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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1873. NO. 110.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## HARRISBURG.

### The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Committees of the House Announced—Liberal Distribution of the Allegheny County Delegation—Accident to the House Clerk—Contested Judgeship—Bills Reported and Read in Place—Both Houses Adjourn Till Monday Next.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 16, 1873.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met earlier than usual, dispensed with the reading of the Journal, and went to work drawing committees on contested seats. After completing them—being interrupted by the Convention to count the vote for Governor—the House adjourned until Monday evening.

#### Committees Announced.

Speaker Elliott announced his committees. Allegheny is represented by two to four members on every important committee. Mr. Wainwright is chairman of Vice and Immorality, the committee to which all liquor bills will be referred. He is also on Banks, Corporations, Railroads, Ways and Means. Mr. McCormick is Chairman of Congressional Apportionment, and is on most of the important committees of the House. Mr. Ballantine is chairman of Military Affairs, and is scattered around pretty thickly in the other committees, being on no less than four contested seat committees. Mr. Ramsey is Chairman of the Printing Committee, and is on the Judiciary, general, and Judiciary, local, and on almost every other committee, besides three contested seat committees. Mr. Newmeyer is on both the Judiciary Committees, on Federal Relations, Estates and Escheats and several others. Mr. Sample is on Railroads, Passenger Railways and three contested seat committees. Mr. Young is on Agricultural, Education, Roads, Bridges and Ferries, Accounts and on one contested seat. So you see, by the above, that the Allegheny delegation has a better show this session than ever before.

The five contested seat committees which were drawn are almost unanimously Republican, the Democrats not challenging many Republicans who were drawn from the box.

#### Another Contested Seat.

Representative Dailey presented the petition of George McGowen contesting the seat of R. C. Tittermary, of Philadelphia.

Orders of the day being called, the Chair submitted the question as to whether the petition should be received or not. The House was almost unanimously in favor of suspending the rules and receiving the petition—yeas 79, nays 14. It was presented.

#### Accident to the House Clerk.

Gen. Selfridge, Clerk of the House, slipped on the steps of the Speaker's stand immediately after the session to-day and severely injured his leg. He had to be carried to his rooms at the Keystone Hotel.

#### SENATE.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Alexander, of Philadelphia, an additional member of the Committee on Congressional Apportionment.

#### Bills Reported.

The following bills were reported from committees:

To legalize defects or omissions in sheriffs' deeds acknowledged, otherwise regular.

To prevent the deposits of carcases of dead animals in rivers in Allegheny county.

#### Contested Judgeship.

The petition of Chas. F. Miller, contesting the seat of Stokes L. Roberts, Associate Law Judge of Bucks and Montgomery counties, was presented. A committee was ordered to be drawn on next Monday. This makes the sixth contested election committee ordered the present session.

#### Bills in Place.

Mr. Anderson—Act to incorporate the Shoe and Leather Bank of Pittsburgh; also, act to regulate church societies.

Mr. Playford—Supplement to act incorporating the borough of Waynesburg.

Mr. McKinly—Act to provide for the management of the Venango county workhouse. Passed.

Mr. Maclay—Act to allow the Oil City Railroad to increase its capital stock.

Act to incorporate the Sewickley water works. Passed.

The act to charter a bridge company at Oil City being under consideration, Mr. McClure offered a proviso that the bridge should be contracted for and built within six months. He at the same time declared that he was opposed to the Legislature granting a charter to any corporation allowing them to force a rival company to pay them for not building the bridge.

#### Mr. Rutan Opposes Rushing Things.

Mr. Rutan gave notice in the Senate this morning that he would hereafter object to the suspension of the rules which require all bills to be referred to the Standing Committees in all cases. Bills were read in place and the rules suspended so frequently now, that Senators were expected by their constituents to pass all their local bills the day they were read, and they are blamed if they do not do so. In this way bills are often passed containing the most objectionable features, and every one, except perhaps the Senator introducing the bill, entirely unaware of the fact, as no opportunity is given for examination. When he (Mr. Rutan) was Speaker of the Senate, he had noticed that objectionable bills were generally passed in this way, and as the Speaker of the Senate could not object, he proposed to do so himself in every case, unless it was under extraordinary circumstances and after the bill had been submitted for examination.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 15, 1873.

The dispatch from this city to the COMMERCIAL, published on Monday last, giving the titles of quite a number of bills to be introduced into the Legislature, was not sent by our regular correspondent, but by a telegraphic reporter, and was not seen, before publication, by the editors.

So far as the paragraph therein, purporting to give the title of a bill to transfer the funds of the Sanitary Fair from its present hands to the Poor Board, may be construed into a reflection on the worthy gentlemen who have, heretofore, managed those funds, I desire to say that the reporter exceeded his authority in making *any* comments on the bill, and that he had no right to use our columns for any such purpose.

That there is such a bill here is probably true, but I have not seen it, and it has not been introduced in either house as yet. If it should be presented I can safely say that it will meet a prompt *quietus*. No such proposition will be entertained for one moment. It would be an outrageous violation of private rights, which could not possibly be accomplished.

The management of this fund, as I have good reason to know, has been of the most honorable kind, and creditable to those concerned in it. I cheerfully bear my testimony to this fact, and the gentlemen who have faithfully borne this trust will not need any disclaimer from me to enable them to believe that no one connected with this paper is capable of inflicting an injury upon their good name.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Delamater called up and had passed a bill extending the mining and manufacturing law to the production of petroleum. Under this act, corporations for the production of oil can be formed as mining and manufacturing companies are now formed.

Mr. Humphreys called up, for the Speaker, and had passed, a bill to combine the Union and First Baptist churches of Pittsburgh, into one corporation.

Mr. McClure called up and had passed an act to incorporate the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church. This act was rendered necessary by the union of the Old and New School churches, in order to incorporate the two Home Mission boards into one.

The Governor sent into the Senate the nominations of J. S. Winans for Major General of the Militia in the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington; John McCurdy to be Superintendent of Public Printing; and T. C. McDowell to be chief of the Bureau of Labor and Mining Statistics. These nominations lie over five days under the rule.

Mr. Waddell will introduce to-morrow (Thursday) the petition of sundry citizens of Bucks and Montgomery counties contesting the election of Judge Roberts, of Montgomery. In the election, last fall, some votes were cast for Judge Roberts as "President Judge of the *Fifth* Judicial district," and some for him as "President Judge of the *Seventh* Judicial district." Votes were also cast for Mr. Miller, the Republican candidate, with both captions. Now, the Fifth Judicial district is Allegheny, and Bucks and Montgomery are the Seventh. If only the votes cast for Judge of the Seventh district were counted, Miller was elected; if *all* were counted, without regard to caption, Roberts was elected. The Governor, on this showing, commissioned Roberts. He (Roberts) has since held court under his commission, and has now resigned, apparently with the intention of cutting off this contest; but the contest will go on nevertheless.

The petitions in the Luzerne cases were presented in the House to-day, and one from Philadelphia, and the House fixed to-night to draw the committees.

The bill to increase the Governor's salary came up on third reading in the Senate, and on the final passage the yeas were 18, nays 12. Randall and Nagle voted aye, with the Republicans, and Warfel and White nay, with the Democrats. In the House, the vote on concurrence in the amendment increasing the salary from $9,000, the sum fixed by the House, to $10,000, was yeas 53, nays 44.

No bills were read in the House; in the Senate the following is the substance of the bills read and acted on, so far as they interest the West:

The joint resolution for final adjournment, introduced by Mr. McKinley, fixes the 30th of March for that event. It will hardly pass in that shape.

An act to cure the defect or omissions in Sheriff's deeds, is a general bill, and provides that no misnomer in a Sheriff's deed to a *bona fide* purchaser, heretofore made, shall be invalid on that account.

An act to legalize provisions heretofore made in mortgages of married women, is also a general law, and provides that no covenant or provision for an attorney's collection fees in any deed of mortgage heretofore executed by a husband and wife, securing realty to the wife, shall be deemed unlawful.

An act relative to the election of councilmen in the borough of Connellsville, repeals the third section of the borough act of 1871, so far as that borough is concerned. This is the section which establishes cumulative voting in the election of borough councilmen.

An act for an additional Notary Public in Fayette county, authorizes one to be appointed for Uniontown, and a similar act for Allegheny county, provides for an additional one in Pittsburgh.

A further supplement to the act consolidating the wards of Pittsburgh for school purposes, consolidates the South Side boroughs with the old city for educational purposes, fixes the 1st of January for the expiration of the School Directors' term of office; provides that elections for School Directors on the South Side shall hereafter be held on the first Tuesday of December in each year, and that whenever any districts are hereafter annexed to the city they shall be considered as consolidated with the city for educational purposes, and the first election of directors thereafter in such districts shall be held at the time of the first annual city election thereafter.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Wheatland changes the name to the Penn Savings Bank, and reduces the shares from $100 to $50 each.

An act to incorporate the Indiana County Deposit Bank, names Jno. Ralston, Wm. Lytle, R. M. Gibson, D. R. M. McChesney, S. P. Townsend, Wm. M. Stewart, A. M. Stewart, B. K. Jamison, S. Truby, Harry White, E. H. Wilson, D. Thomas, J. K. Thompson, I. Empfield, M. C. Getty, J. S. Nesbit, J. H. Kinter and Jno. A. Stewart as corporators, and is the same bill as was introduced last year. It confers general banking powers, and gives the bank power to charge any rate of interest that may be agreed on.

A supplement to the act for the education of soldiers' orphans, introduced by Mr. McKinly, extends the time of pupilage from sixteen years of age to eighteen. All soldiers' orphans are now discharged at the age of sixteen.

A supplement to an act incorporating a company for erecting a bridge over the Youghiogheny at McKeesport, fixes the elevation of said bridge at *forty* feet above low water mark instead of *sixty*.

A supplement to the Allegheny county license law, read by Mr. Humphries, extends the provisions of that law to the borough of McKeesport and Mifflin township, those districts being now exempt from its operation.

Mr. McClure read a joint resolution in favor of three new amendments to the United States Constitution—limiting the Presidency to one term, fixing the term at six years, and making United States Senators elective by the people.

SPECIAL.

## XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1873.

#### SENATE.

The appropriation for the Vienna Exposition being under consideration, Mr. SAULSBURY moved to make the amount $150,000 instead of $300,000. Lost.

The amendment of the committee making the amount $300,000 was then adopted.

Mr. CARPENTER said he had voted to increase the amount to $300,000, because if the appropriation was to be made at all, that was little enough. But so long as the Washington monument stood in its present unfinished and dilapidated condition, a shame and reproach to every American in the eyes of every foreigner visiting our land, he would never vote $300,000, or any sum to be sunk in show to Europe. He then offered an amendment appropriating $300,000 for the completion of the Washington monument.

Mr. TRUMBULL predicted that before this Vienna Exhibition business ended it would cost the United States a million dollars.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported an original bill to further regulate the transportation of merchandise in bond, allowing the substitution of an authenticated certificate of the receipt of goods at a foreign port for the oath of the master or mate of the exporting vessel as one of the proofs now required to discharge the export bond.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill providing for a return to specie payments, and addressed the Senate upon it.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Committee on Finance the following substitute for Mr. Buckingham's bill:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That on the first day of January, 1874, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to pay on demand, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer in the city of New York, to any holder of United States notes to the amount of one thousand dollars, or any multiple thereof, in exchange for such notes, an equal amount of gold coin of the United States, or in lieu of coin he may at his option issue in exchange for said notes an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, of the denomination of fifty dollars, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard of value, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate of five per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury may reissue the United States notes received, or if they are cancelled, may issue United States notes to the same amount, either to purchase or redeem the public debt or meet current payments for public services; and said bonds and interest thereon shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority; and said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States.

SECTION 2. That from and after the first day of July next the limit of the aggregate circulation of national banks now prescribed by law is repealed, and all banks thereafter organized shall deposit, as security for their circulating notes, bonds of the United States, issued under this act or under the act entitled "an act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," approved July 14, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all banking associations which shall on and after July 1, 1874, redeem their circulating notes at such localities as are now or may be hereafter designated by law, either in coin or in United States legal tender notes, shall be exempt from the requirements under the existing law as to holding a reserve of lawful money of the United States; provided that nothing herein contained shall authorize any national gold bank established under an act entitled "an act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates and for the increase of national bank notes," approved July 12, 1870, to redeem their circulating notes in anything but gold coin of the United States.

SEC. 4. That section 5 of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of three per cent. temporary loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 2, 1870, be and is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That banks without circulation may be organized under the provisions of "An act to provide a national currency secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 4, 1864, upon deposit with the Treasurer of the United States of not less than $10,000 in United States registered bonds, as provided in section 16 of that act.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to cause to be examined each year the plates, dies, bed-pieces and other material from which the national bank circulation is printed, in whole or in part, and file in his office annually a correct list of the same, and such material as shall have been used in the printing of notes of national banks which are in liquidation or have closed business shall be destroyed, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the expense of such examination and destruction shall be paid out of any appropriations made by Congress for the special examination of national banks and bank plates.

The House bill to incorporate the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company passed.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire whether there is a legal State government in Louisiana; and if so, by whom constituted. He said he was authorized by a majority of the committee to offer the resolution, and stated that the design was to give the committee authority to go into the whole subject matter of the investigation already committed to them. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. CASSERLY, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to inform the Senate whether the Union Pacific Railroad and the Central Pacific Railroad Companies had complied with the act of July 6th, 1862, requiring that after the completion of their roads five per cent. of their net earnings shall be applied to the payment of interest and redemption of the principal of their bonds, and in case of non-compliance the reasons therefor.

The Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads was discharged from the further consideration of memorials asking that newspapers pass free through the mail.

The Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Consular bill.

Without making much progress the Committee rose at two o'clock, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Oklahoma Indian Territory bill.

After debate, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the bill was laid on the table—95 to 45.

The House adjourned.

Another ballot was had for United States Senator in the Arkansas Legislature yesterday without any result, the vote stood: Dorsey 42, Bowen 23, Garland 35, McDonald 4, Snyder 1.

## THE FIRE AT GREENVILLE

### Ten Acres Burned Over.

### Loss $90,000---Insurance $40,000

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., January 16, 1873.

The fire originated at 11 o'clock P. M. in the rear of the warehouse of T. J. Brundage's dry goods store, located about the center of town. A strong gale was blowing from the southwest and in less than half an hour an entire square was in flames. A hand engine was brought into requisition, but it was of no avail. At one o'clock four squares in the center of town were on fire and the flying sparks had ignited a dwelling in the northern part. The scene at two o'clock was terrible. Families were flitting here and there, while the streets were filled with household goods. Relief soon came from Meadville, and by destroying buildings the flames were checked.

The following are the losses: St. Charles Hotel, $7,000; S. C. Dickey, $6,500; Brinard heirs, $5,000; John E. Hull, $4,000; Tillottson Bros., $10,000; H. Keck, $7,000; T. J. Brundage, $6,000; J. H. Becker, $6,500. The other losses range in sums from one to four thousand dollars. About ten acres of ground was burned over, and the buildings destroyed were chiefly wooden. The origin of the fire is not known. The total loss amounts to $90,000; to the insurance companies $40,000, chiefly by the Penn and National, of Philadelphia; Wyoming, of Wilksbarre; German American, of New York; Ætna; North American, of Franklin; State Fire, of Missouri; Brewers, of Milwaukee; Williamsport Fire; Germania, o' New York; Andes; Farmers, of York; Union Mutual, of Philadelphia.

## THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Wednesday's Proceedings—Additional Amendments Proposed—Report of the Committee on Legislature—Adoption of Amendment Relative to Election Days.

At Wednesday's session of the Constitutional Convention additional propositions were received and action taken as noted below:

By Mr. Broadhead—That a due regard for the rights of the people requires that the Convention should provide that any existing constitution may be changed whenever the people may so desire, without the intervention of the Legislature, and that to secure such object the committee, in future amendments, provide for a vote of the people for or against a Constitutional Convention, at the general elections to be held in the year 1892, and every ten years thereafter, unless a Convention shall sooner be called by the action of the Legislature or otherwise.

By Mr. Broomall—*Resolved*, That the Committee on Legislation inquire into the expediency of providing that the contracts of marriage shall have no effect whatever upon the rights of property of the parties during its continuance, and that upon its termination, by the death of either husband or wife, the survivor shall take the same share and interest in the estate of the decedent.

By Mr. Mantor—*Resolved*, That the proper committee be requested to inquire into the necessity of incorporating a section in the Constitution as follows: That it shall be the duty of railroad companies traversing any portion of the territory of this State to provide the best means of safety for the security and protection of human life, limb and property placed in their charge.

By J. Alexander Simpson—Preamble: We the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, acknowledging our dependence upon Almighty God, grateful to Him for the blessings which we have enjoyed and invoking His aid in our efforts to form a permanent government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and to secure civil, political and religious liberty to ourselves and posterity, do ordain and to establish the following Constitution:

By T. H. B. Patterson—Preamble: We the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, grateful to Almighty God for our freedom and prosperity, and invoking His favor and guidance, in order to secure for ourselves and posterity the rights of life, liberty and prosperity, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

By Mr. Metzger—*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Bill of Rights inquire into the propriety of adding to the seventeenth section of the Declaration of Rights the following clause: "Nor shall any law be passed depriving a party of any remedy for the enforcement of a contract which existed when the contract was made."

By John R. Read—That the General Assembly shall not have power to ratify any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, nor consent to any alteration therein, until the second regular session of the General Assembly held after the submission of such amendment or alteration by Congress to the Legislatures of the respective States.

By Mr. Struthers—That public railroad corporations are created to furnish cheap and ready transportation of person and property, thereby facilitating the development of the resources and promoting the commercial, agricultural, mining and manufacturing interests of the Commonwealth. They shall use their powers and rights with equal favor to all the people of the State; charges to be in proportion to distance, and equal per mile, with the right only to add a reasonable additional charge for greater stoppages and delays on short hauls, and in no case shall more be charged to passengers or on freight received within than without the State.

By Mr. Campbell—Every person who shall hereafter be convicted of bribery or perjury at any election, or of wilful fraud either in giving or receiving votes, or in counting or returning the same, or of fraudulently tampering with, altering, mutilating or destroying any election returns, certificates or records, shall be disqualified from voting at any election thereafter, and from holding any office of honor or profit in this State. No idiot or insane person or persons convicted of treason or felony in this State shall hold any office or vote at any election therein.

By Mr. Elliott—The property of corporations now existing, or hereafter created, shall be subject to taxation at the same rate and in the same manner as the property of individuals and not otherwise; provided that the property of corporations formed for municipal, charitable, religious or educational purposes may be exempted by law.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Chairman of the Committee on Legislature, presented the report of said committee, which was laid over for printing. The following are the essential points thereof:

The report submitted by Mr. MacVeagh proposes biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, and a carefully prepared oath that the members have neither given bribes to obtain their election nor taken bribes to influence their official action.

The scheme of apportionment is based upon the system in the reformed Constitution of Illinois (that is, the cumulative system), and it is believed that it will secure a fair districting of the State, without permitting the State to be divided and "gerymandered" to suit the convenience of members of the Legislature or of political parties.

The compensation of members of the Legislature is fixed at $1,200 for each period of two years, without allowing any further sums as members of committees or perquisites of any kind.

Elections for members of the Legislature are to be held only once in two years, Senators holding for four years and Representatives for two years.

These are some of the reforms which the Committee on Legislature has recommended to the Convention, but to-morrow we will be enabled to lay the report in full before our readers.

ELECTION DAYS.

At one o'clock the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with John H. Walker, of Erie, in the chair, for the purpose of considering the following section reported yesterday by the Committee on Suffrage, Election and Representation.

The second section proposed by the committee for incorporation in the new Constitution was then read as follows:

SECTION —. The elections for city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service shall be held on the third Friday of March.

It was moved by Mr. Corbett to strike out "March" and insert "February."

Mr. John N. Purviance moved to strike out all after the word "hold," and insert the following: "At such time and place as shall be fixed by the Legislature, and that such elections shall be held on the same day in each election district, the persons then elected shall hold their offices respectively for two years, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified."

Mr. Darlington, of West Chester, opposed the section so far as it applies to cities. He thought that the people of large cities should have a right to decide this matter by voting upon it. As to the curse of "special legislation," referred to by Mr. McAllister, he would say that "special legislation" was not hurtful in its application to borough or township elections, but only worked bad results when passed in favor of certain "moneyed interests."

Mr. Hanna thought the matter was not one for the Convention to decide. It was a proper subject for the State Legislature to act upon. The people, through their legislators, should settle the matter of local elections.

The amendment of Mr. Purviance was then acted upon and lost.

Mr. Corbett's amendment was then agreed to.

Mr. Simpson moved, as an amendment, "that the cities be allowed, at the next general election, to select the day for holding such elections." Lost.

The section as amended was then adopted.

The committee then arose and reported the adoption of the article as amended.

The House then agreed to the section as amended by a vote of 84 yeas to 30 nays.

The Convention then adjourned.

An Iowa woman has invented a machine for making lace that runs one hundred bobbins, and on which has been manufactured lace, handkerchiefs, collars, &c., pronounced equal to the best imported.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

### Distribution of Geneva Award.

### THE REQUIRED LEGISLATION.

Disposition to Wait Until the Money is Received.

### The Massachusetts Senatorship.

### The Oklahoma Scheme Fails

### Railroad Extension Without Subsidy

### Pending Judicial Nominations.

### NEWSPAPER POSTAGE PREPAYMENT.

### The Election Expenses Development.

### Senator Harlan Explains and Censures.

### THE CASE OF JUDGE DELAHEY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1873.

#### The Fisheries, &c.

The bill for the enforcement of the fishery and lake commerce provisions of the Treaty of Washington, which was assigned for Tuesday, has lost its place in the calendar of the House, and unless a future day can be secured for its consideration, its passage this session is doubtful. Should the House, in the rush of business which is certain to grow more pressing as the session advances, give another opportunity for the bill it will probably pass without much opposition, though the Foreign Affairs Committee is not united in its support.

#### The Geneva Award.

Gen. Butler is nearly ready to present his report accompanying his bill for the distribution of the Geneva award, but the feeling is growing among leading members of both houses that it may be as well to wait until we get the money before we divide, and to allow the whole subject to go over until the next Congress.

#### Going into the Railroad Business.

Gen. Banks has not yet returned from Kentucky, where it is reported he is negotiating a prominent position in railroad management at the expiration of his term in Congress.

#### Massachusetts Senatorship.

The Massachusetts Senatorial contest is attracting increased interest in political circles in this city, and several of the most active friends of the candidates are now in town. It can be stated on good authority that Secretary Boutwell will not leave the cabinet, should he not go to the Senate, that Senator Wilson will not resign until he is officially announced as elected Vice President, and that Mr. William Whiting has not authorized the statement that he will decline to be a candidate.

#### The Proposed New Territory.

The friends of the Oklahoma belt have said from the beginning that they had no hope of success, and the decisive vote by which it was laid on the table showed that their expectations were well founded. Doubtless the prejudice against all railroad and subsidy measures, arising out of the present Credit Mobilier excitement, had something to do with the failure of the measure, but two or three forcible and well directed speeches this afternoon, particularly those of Gens. Barry and Shanks, completely destroyed whatever prospects of success the bill might otherwise have had. The matter had been well lobbied, and during the debate Boudenot, one of the Indian delegates, was on the floor working for its success. The Colorado bill, which will probably continue in the morning hour for a day or two longer, will meet a fate similar to that for the organization of Oklahoma.

#### Railroad Extension.

Mr. Twitchell's bill for the extension of the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, gives the company the right of way for sixty miles beyond its present terminus, at the west line of Kansas, to Fort Lyon, where the road will divide, sending one branch to Pueblo and the other to Albuquerque. The company ask no subsidy or land grant in this bill, and if it passes they will probably build the proposed extension next season.

#### Pending Judicial Nominations.

No action has been taken by the Senate upon the nominations of Judges Busteed and Humphreys to each other's place. The resignation of each Judge is like the other, in the fact that it is not to take effect until the other is confirmed in his new position. If this was not so, the chances are both would be rejected.

#### The Bowen-De Large Contested Seat.

The House Committee on Elections will decide to-morrow the Bowen-De Large case, which has been before them for nearly two years, Delarge, in the meantime, having held the seat and drawn all the pay and perquisites. It is quite probable that the committee may decide that neither claimant was legally elected, and declare the seat vacant.

#### Contractors' Claims.

The House Committee on Claims decided this morning to report the bill allowing a number of contractors for light draft monitors and other iron-clads during the war to sue in the Court of Claims for the damages and relief which they claim from the government.

#### Comprehensive Instruction.

The special Deputy sent to Louisiana to-day telegraphed the committee that he had found a third Board of State Canvassers, and asked instructions. He was directed to serve subpœnas upon all the boards he might discover.

#### Prepayment of Postage on Newspapers.

The House Committee on Postoffices will to-morrow consider the propriety of passing a bill requiring the prepayment of all newspapers transported through the mails. One plan is to prepay by stamps; another is to prepay the entire edition or subscription.

#### The Kansas Senatorial Investigation.

The Caldwell committee has adjourned till Saturday, to await the arrival of Governor Carney.

#### Senator Harlan Explains and Censures.

Senator Harlan says in his *Chronicle* this morning, that the money which he received from Durant was properly expended in general election expenses, and rebukes the committee for going outside of the proper investigation in the following terms: "The only legitimate question before the committee is, Were the funds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company applied for corrupt uses, and especially to corrupt members of the House? This attempt to travel beyond the record, and drag in the names of parties who had no earthly connection with the company, or the slightest pecuniary interest in its funds or management, must be regarded as discreditable and unjustifiable by the House."

#### Case of Judge Delahey.

The Judiciary Committee have the evidence in the case of Delahey, District Judge of Kansas, nearly arranged. It shows excessive extravagance in the use of public funds, and the virtual distribution of large sums among many officers of his Court. In one confiscation case nearly thirty thousand dollars was practically placed around among the officers. It is not certain that articles of impeachment will be presented, owing to want of time.

#### Credit Mobilier Inquiry Closing.

Judge Poland's Committe about finished its work to-day by receiving the statements of members of Congress who have not heretofore appeared before the Committee. Senator Patterson's statement shows conclusively that he never had any connection whatever with the Credit Mobilier. Senator Wilson's statement agreed with the version telegraphed a week or so ago. Representatives Bingham and Schofield by general consent occupy the best positions in the House next to the Speaker, as neither of these were embarrassed by denials during the campaign. Both made full and complete statements and most satisfactory ones.

### The Subterranean Fire in Ross County, Ohio—Crusade Against Dogs.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, January 16, 1873.

The mysterious subterranean fires which have prevailed at Copperas Mountain, in the western portion of this county for several months past, are said to be subsiding. There is to be a general search instituted as to the cause of the burning as soon as the ground becomes sufficiently cool. It is thought by some it will be discovered that the hill contains coal in available quantities. The farmers here are organizing a crusade against sheep-killing dogs. Their plan is to make the dogs pay farmers for lost sheep by levying a tax on every dog kept, and thus create a special fund to reimburse parties whose sheep are destroyed.

### Another Ballot for United States Senator from Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—The Fusion Legislature in joint ballot voted for United States Senator for the long term with the following result: Warmouth 30, Andrew T. Herron 18, Rossier 21, Bussing 9, blank 11, total 89; no choice. Messrs. McMillan and Ray, short time Senators elect, left this afternoon for Washington.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 16, 1873.

THE TRIAL OF TWEED.

In the Tweed case this afternoon Mr. Lynes testified as to his duty of filling in the warrants. When the voucher was given him he merely looked at the indorsement on the back of the voucher and not at the papers. The defense objected that the warrants were not competent evidence of the contents of the missing vouchers, or that any such vouchers were ever certified by defendant or by anybody else. The objection was not allowed, the Court holding that Mr. Storr's evidence connected the defendant with the lost vouchers.

The steamer Tybee, which arrived to-day, brings full confirmation of the lease of Samana Bay to an American company, and of its ratification by the Dominican government.

## CRIMES.

Escape of a Murderer and Horse Thief from the Dark County, Ohio, Jail.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, O., January 16, 1873.

William Spayd, who has been in the county jail for some time, for killing James Mahar in a barroom scuffle, last spring, was tried and found guilty of murder in the second degree. William did not wait for his sentence to be carried out, but last night made his escape, with another prisoner by the name of Reed, in for stealing horses. They sawed four iron bars out of the side window, and jumped out of the second story down to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. No trace of them has been found up to eleven o'clock. The sheriff has offered five hundred dollars reward for Spayd.

## CASUALTIES.

#### Drowned Under the Ice.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, OHIO, January 16, 1873.

Charles Nolle, a youth of fourteen, while playing on the ice of the canal yesterday evening broke through. The current at once carried him under for a distance of a hundred yards, where the body was recovered. His friends, after much work, failed to restore him to life. Verdict of coroner's jury, "death by accidental drowning."

### The Election for Chief Justice in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, January 16.—The election in Mexico for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will soon take place. There are eight candidates, including Generals Escobeda and Kiva Palacios. In the event of the death of the President the Chief Justice succeeds to the executive, which makes the position only second to the Presidency. So many aspirants being at work warrants the belief that serious trouble will grow out of it, if not another revolution.

#### The Weekly Commercial.

Our WEEKLY for the current week was issued yesterday, and may be had at our counter in wrappers for mailing. It contains the latest and most reliable foreign and home news, full and accurate market reports, editorials upon leading questions, and a variety of the most valuable miscellaneous matter upon subjects of interest. The following are a few of the leading articles: The Death of Louis Napoleon, The Credit Mobilier Expose, Further Chapters in the Beecher-Tilton-Woodhull Scandal, Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, Wreck of the Golden Head, The Petrolia City Fire, The Allegheny Poisoning, Ardacity of Crime, A Veritable Ghost, A Remarkable Prophecy, A Singular Ceremony, etc. The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is furnished to subscribers at $2 per year, which, considering the amount and character of the reading matter given, renders it the cheapest paper published in Pittsburgh. In clubs of ten it will be sent for $1 75, and in clubs of twenty for $1 50, and an extra copy to the getter-up of the club. Sample copies will be sent free on application. Address the COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh Pa.

#### Pittsburgh Advertising Agency.

The notice of the dissolution of the firm of McClelland & Co., advertising agents, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, appears in another column this morning. The business will be continued as heretofore by the new firm of J. Glosser & Co. We are happy to state that Mr. T. L. McClelland remains with the new firm in the capacity of General Manager. "Tom" is so well known, so deservedly popular, and has such a thorough knowledge of the advertising business that the Agency could ill afford to dispense with his services. We recommend the new firm to the favor of the advertising public.

#### Light Buckwheat Cakes

Can be made better by using the following recipe than in any other way. To one quart of buckwheat flour add two table-spoonfuls of molasses, or syrup, and two tea-spoonfuls of salt, then mix with warm water to the consistency of griddle cakes; let it stand over night in a warm (not hot) place; when ready to bake, thin your batter, if necessary, with warm water, then add one measure Banner Baking Powder, stir well, and bake immediately, on a hot griddle.

#### Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

#### The Neat and Tidy Housewife

Who often makes a thorough examination of her house, from cellar to garret, will find Sapolio an indispensable article to make the excursion pleasant and delightful.

It will aid her in
House cleaning
More than any one thing.
It is really of more use than an extra girl.
It cost only
Ten cents per cake.

and can be used to advantage every hour in the day in all houses, stores, shops, mills and offices. For all cleaning purposes Sapolio is so convenient and reliable that a person once using it, becomes a living advertisement and advocate for it.

☞*Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

## WANTED.

**WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG** German Watchmaker. References given. Address Keystone Hotel, Fourth avenue.

**WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL AN** Article used in every family. Large profits. A chance seldom offered to good Agents. For particulars call on G. M. CARPENTER, at the Central Hotel, for one week.

**WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT** Bookkeeper and Bill Clerk wanted by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., No. 23 Fifth avenue. No one need apply who has not thorough experience. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

**WANTED—SALESMAN—WITH AN** established Trade in Southwestern Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, who is acquainted with the Hosiery, Notions and White Goods business. Address COX, SMITH & CO., Philadelphia. MWF

**WANTED—SALESMAN—BY AN EASTERN** Paint House, an experienced Salesman acquainted with Western Trade. Address with references, photograph, stating age and salary, Paint Box, 2841 Philadelphia Postoffice.

**WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT—** A Suburban Residence, with modern improvements and easy access of the city, on or near line of Pennsylvania Railroad, preferred. Address, with description of Grounds and Buildings, stating terms, &c., Lock Postoffice Box 427.

**WANTED—SALESMAN—A GENERAL** Salesman acquainted with the first-class Dry Goods Trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity. With such a liberal arrangement will be made. None other need apply. DIGGS, CUNNINGHAM & CO., 365 and 367 Broadway, New York.

**WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE** on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

**WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSE-WORK,** Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

**WANTED—SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS** Salesman by OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Dealers, No. 23 Fifth avenue. One with a thorough knowledge of the Carpet business preferred. No application will be considered unless the applicant has had long experience in selling to the retail trade of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., only.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S** Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

**FOR SALE—A COLLECTION OF FINE** Oil Paintings, by the best European Artists—127 Federal street, Allegheny city. MWF

**FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—** Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other House, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

**FOR SALE—W. VA. NATURAL LUBRICATING** Oil, Judson Governors, Deane Steam Pumps, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

**FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—** New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

**FOR SALE OR RENT—STOREHOUSE** and Stock of a Merchant doing business in one of the finest situated towns on the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Business worth over $30,000 per annum. For particulars inquire of JAMES P. GREGG & CO., No. 135 Federal street, Allegheny City.

**FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6** Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NEW** Brick Dwelling, situate No 25 Beach street, Allegheny, near the Park, containing 10 Rooms and finished Attic. All the modern improvements in the House. Good chance to secure a complete family home. Apply at Ben Franklin Insurance Company, No. 16 Ohio street, Allegheny.

**FOR SALE—A COMPLETE CITY RESIDENCE**—I offer for sale my dwelling house, No. 154 North avenue, Allegheny. The House is large, handsomely located, fronting on the Park, and contains everything requisite to comfort and convenience. There is a good Carriage House and Stable on the end of the Lot. The above Property is in first-class order and is an attractive and complete Home that can be enjoyed without any additional expenditure on the part of the purchaser. For terms apply to J. W. ARROTT, 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

## ELECTION NOTICES.

☞**SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY.**—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamburg Petroleum Company will be held at the office of R. Patrick & Co., No. 40 Fifth avenue, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers to serve the Company the ensuing year.

JOS. MYERS, Secretary.

## WANTED--AGENTS.

**WANTED—AGENT—BY A JOBBING** House, a Traveling Salesman to sell Iron, Nails, and other goods in that line. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the business, and able to command a large trade. Address X, this office.

## PERSONAL.

**PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO.,** 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

## LOST.

**LOST—ON SUNDAY, 12TH INST., IN** Fifth or Sixth Wards, Allegheny, one-half of a Ladies' Gold Neck Chain; might be used for Bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 147 Grant avenue.

## FOR RENT.

**FOR RENT—PENN STREET RESIDENCE,** between Fifth and Sixth street, No. 152. Inquire at No. 20 Wood street.

**FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK** Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

**FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET—** A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., next door, or JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

**FOR RENT—HOTEL—THE LA BELLE** House, opposite the Monongahela House, Smithfield street, with the Bar Fixtures, Good Will, improvements, &c., will be leased for a term of years. Inquire of THOS. BAILEY, on the premises.

**FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE** Four Storied Warehouse, 24 by 100, situate corner of Wood street and Second avenue. Apply to ALEX. CHAMBERS, at Works, corner Fifth and Bingham streets, South Side, or by letter through the mail.

**FOR RENT—AT BRADDOCKSFIELD,** the large House formerly known as the Braddocksfield Hotel, containing 15 Rooms. Also, vacant Storeroom attached; 5 Acres of Land containing Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Also, large Stable and other Outbuildings. For particulars call on J. H. ROBINSON, 53 Chatham street.

**FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE,** on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City; Double Brick House, containing 11 Rooms with Finished Attic and Wash House, between 3 and 4 Acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery, Stable, Carriage House, &c. Inquire on the premises. WM. B. PUSEY. FMWtf

**FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A** very comfortable Double House, nearly new; eight Rooms; two Finished Attics; Finished Cellars; Bath Room; Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; large Garden, Fruit, &c., attached; most pleasant, level part of Center avenue, beyond Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue. tf

## NOTICES.

☞**NOTICE—TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS ON COLLINS AVENUE**—A Plot of the Avenue, with the Assessment against each Lot or piece of Ground, has been made according to the requirement of the Penn Avenue Act, Section 17, and can be seen at the office of D. R. KUHN & SON, for the period of Twenty Days, for the correction of errors.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

D. R. KUHN, President.

## DIVIDENDS.

☞**OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.**—The Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF a share upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 25th day of January, 1873.

WM. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1873.

☞**OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE**—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3 00) per share, to be credited on the stock due bills.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞**OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND**—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

☞**DIVIDEND NO. 15—OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.**—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, the same to be applied to paying off the Stock Due Bills. This pays up the stock in full, and gives the Company a cash capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

## DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name firm of McCLELLAND & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. L. McCLELLAND having sold his entire interest to J. GLOSSER & CO., who will settle all outstanding accounts and continue all contracts of the late firm.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND,
JACOB GLOSSER.

## THE PITTSBURGH ADVERTISING AGENCY.

**J. GLOSSER & CO.,**

SUCCESSORS TO

*McCLELLAND & CO.,*

(DISPATCH BUILDING,)

67 and 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

Having purchased the business of McClelland & Co., will continue it as heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors to the late firm.

Mr. THOS. L. McCLELLAND will remain with the new firm as General Manager.

J. GLOSSER & CO.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1873.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved. Those to whom said firm of BERRY, COURTNEY & WILSON was indebted, and those owing bills to said firm, will call at office, on corner of Sixth avenue and Wood streets, (under Bank of Commerce), in order that all the business of the late firm may be closed. By mutual agreement said business will be settled by the late partners jointly.

W. D. BERRY,
J. A. COURTNEY,
JOHN F. WILSON.

FTU

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Having made arrangements to rebuild, within 60 days, our SAW MILL, which was destroyed by fire at Freeport on the 11th inst., and having in the meantime secured the services of another Mill, we are now prepared to fill all orders for bill stuff and Lumber generally at our old rates to customers and the trade.

Orders addressed to us or to WM. ANSHUTZ & CO., Lumber Merchants, corner of Fayette and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, will be promptly attended to.

FMW

SNYDER & BAUM.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.
Sold by Pittsburgh Wholesale Grocers, and
J. R. HUNTER,
General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

## STENCILS

STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.

Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.

**W. A. BUNTING'S**
STENCIL ROOMS,
**184 Liberty Street,**
PITTSBURGH.

1p

**WM. REARDON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,** No. 72 Grant street.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE—Letters of Administration on the Estate of PATRICK McKELVEY, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

EDWARD KELLY,
Wylie street,
MANUS McLAUGHLIN,
Corner First avenue and Ross street,
Administrators.

F

**ESTATE OF HENRY DEITRICK, DECEASED, OF ROBINSON TOWNSHIP**—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of HENRY DEITRICK, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

WILIAM HILL,
JOHN ANDERSON,
Mansfield, Pa.

**THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION** HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

*LOH & COOLEY,*
General Commission Merchants,
207 LIBERTY STREET.

Receive and Sell all classes Farm and Garden Products. Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

**REMOVAL—**

*GEORGE T. OLIVER,*
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Has Removed to No. 67 GRANT STREET.

**ADAMS HOUSE—**

M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,

Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.

A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

## MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

$2,000. $3,000. $3,500. $4,500. $5,000
$8,000. $10,000. $15,000.

Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.

W. E. TUSTIN.

1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

**W. C. FRIEND**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

## 1873.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
TO

### Harper's Periodicals

### Harper's Magazine

The MAGAZINE has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

### Harper's Weekly.

The ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical in this country.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

### Harper's Bazar.

There never was any paper published that so delighted the heart of woman.—*Providence Journal.*

TERMS FOR 1873.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....$4 00.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year..... 4 00.
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year..... 4 00.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10; or any two for $7.

*An Extra Copy of either the* MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR, *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

MWF

## DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES C. LINDSAY, GEORGE B. STERRIT and ANT. H. EUWER, under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ANT. H. EUWER retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by JAMES C. LINDSAY and GEORGE B. STERRIT.

JAS. C. LINDSAY,
GEO. B. STERRIT,
ANT. H. EUWER.

**CARD—ON RETIRING FROM THE** firm of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, I would solicit the patronage of my friends for my successors.

ANTHONY H. EUWER.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

## Lindsay, Sterrit & Co

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

### Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

### 311 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead........................91 parts
" Linseed Oil........................9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

## ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WINTER GOODS

IN THE

### Men's Furnishing Line,

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT VERY LOW,

AT

**H. J. ADAMS'S,**
72 FIFTH AVENUE.

## NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE

### W. P. Poultry Society,

Held at CITY HALL, January 13, 1873, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

**Resolved, That the Children of the Orphan Asylums and Home of the Friendless be admitted FREE, on Monday, the 20th.**

**Also, that the Children of the Public Schools be admitted on Saturday, the 18th inst., at Ten Cents Each, accompanied by their Teachers.**

E. GREGG, President.

C. B. ELBEN, Secretary.

## FOR RENT,

AN OLD ESTABLISHED

### BUSINESS STAND,

Centrally located, in UNIONTOWN, PA., corner of Main and Arch streets. The Storeroom is 36 feet front by 60 feet deep, with Counting Room, 13 by 18 feet, fitted up with Fire-proof Vault and Safe.

There is also three large Rooms over Storeroom and good Cellar under whole building. Also adjoining is a large three-story Brick Warehouse.

This property is admirably located for business purposes, being in the center of the town, and no better opening for a live business man could be found. The present owner has acquired a competency in this place, and wishes to retire into private life. Inquire of EWING BROWNFIELD, Uniontown, Pa., or of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
121 FOURTH AVENUE.

## FOR RENT,

STORES, HOUSES,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
96 FIFTH AVENUE.

## NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, January 8, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment for GRADING, CURBING and PAVING OF TAYLOR STREET, Sixteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, (under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act), is now ready for examination, and can be seen (for the correction of errors) at Mr. HAGEDORN'S STORE, on Taylor street, until January 28th, 1873. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

HERMAN MYERS, President.

TITUS BERGER, Secretary.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
*"Light of Day" Brand*
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.
Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

**A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.**
Special Attention to Eye Diseases.
No. 83 FIFTH AVENUE,
1p PITTSBURGH, PA.

## THIRTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

### No. 124 Fourth Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

### LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount Due Depositors, December 1st, 1872 | $3,560,124 16 |
| Dividend Due Depositors, December 1st, 1872 | 96,104 29 |
| Contingent Fund, December 1st, 1872 | 116,910 77 |
| Total Liabilities | $3,773,149 22 |

### ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans on Bond and Mortgage | $2,557,413 79 |
| Mortgage Interest Due | 5,233 00 |
| Bills Receivable | 4,000 00 |
| Stock in Pittsburgh Banks | 71,634 04 |
| U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865, 1867 and 1868 | 600,000 00 |
| U. S. Six Per Cent. Bonds, 1881 | 50,000 00 |
| U. S. Six Per Cent. Currency Bonds | 150,000 00 |
| Real Estate Bank Property | 131,270 31 |
| Bank Furniture | 12,611 79 |
| Cash in Banks and on Hand | 190,986 29 |
| Total Assets | $3,773,149 22 |

### PRESENT NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS, 10,038, AVERAGING, $364 23 Each.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending November 30th, 1872, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. Bonds, 1865, 1867 and 1868, U. S. Six Per Cent. Bonds, 1881, U. S. Six Per Cent. Currency Bonds, and the cash in Banks and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above report,

WILLIAM MEANS,
JAMES D. KELLY,
D. W. C. CARROLL,
J. G. BACKOFEN,
Auditing Committee.

The Trustees have declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the last six months, ending November 30, 1872, free of Goverment Tax, and payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from 1st instant.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1872.

### A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR TWO YEARS.

| MONTH. | RECEIPTS. | | | | PAYMI | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1871. | | 1872. | | 1871. | | | |
| | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| January | 1,672 | 107,952 15 | 2,250 | 125,309 09 | 587 | 85,948 19 | 582 | 86,936 33 |
| February | 1,529 | 81,014 60 | 1,967 | 102,109 00 | 376 | 67,354 64 | 596 | 72,190 46 |
| March | 1,481 | 96,223 00 | 1,880 | 110,697 00 | 483 | 77,957 24 | 515 | 85,229 01 |
| April | 1,514 | 114,688 00 | 1,833 | 115,369 63 | 395 | 57,974 03 | 509 | 74,066 41 |
| May | 1,681 | 121,063 06 | 1,694 | 118,964 00 | 261 | 22,510 75 | 334 | 27,737 12 |
| June | 1,623 | 112,455 08 | 1,833 | 106,761 00 | 762 | 167,000 93 | 918 | 228,741 09 |
| July | 1,831 | 111,760 84 | 2,013 | 115,507 82 | 645 | 83,917 36 | 690 | 117,907 18 |
| August | 1,628 | 97,985 00 | 1,978 | 119,436 21 | 510 | 77,893,15 | 580 | 108,156,52 |
| September | 1,769 | 103,180 00 | 1,737 | 106,353 00 | 457 | 65,726 78 | 493 | 65,366 04 |
| October | 1,705 | 114,510 00 | 1,892 | 90,668 00 | 389 | 44,802 19 | 458 | 68,197 02 |
| November | 1,570 | 100,325 00 | 1,775 | 103,371 47 | 255 | 21,807 97 | 306 | 21,990 24 |
| December | 1,601 | 100,238 00 | 1,580 | 89,314 55 | 729 | 155,689 83 | 927 | 181,307 20 |
| | 19,614 | 1,261,414 73 | 22,412 | 1,313,269 89 | 5,749 | 928,483 96 | 6,705 | 1,127,904 64 |

### CLASSIFICATION OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED AND *PAID* DURING TWO YEARS.

| RECEIPTS. | 1871. | 1872. | PAYMENTS. | 1871. | 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| From One to Ten Dollars | 4,282 | 4,826 | Under One Hundred Dollars | 3,324 | 4,016 |
| From Ten to Twenty Dollars | 3,758 | 4,322 | One Hundred Dol's and upwards | 1,028 | 1,114 |
| From Twenty to Thirty Dollars | 3,090 | 3,833 | Two Hundred Dol's & upwards | 541 | 541 |
| From Thirty to Fifty Dollars | 2,252 | 2,603 | Three Hundred Dol's & upw'ds | 209 | 270 |
| From Fifty to One Hundred Dollars | 2,887 | 3,184 | Four Hundred Dollars and upwards | 158 | 191 |
| From One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars | 1,565 | 1,786 | Five Hundred Dollars and upwards | 131 | 176 |
| From One Hundred and Fifty to Two Hundred Dollars | 386 | 429 | Six Hundred Dollars and upwards | 75 | [illegible] |
| From Two to Three Hundred Dollars | 559 | 632 | Seven Hundred Dollars and upwards | 43 | 64 |
| Over Three Hundred Dollars | 835 | 794 | Eight Hundred Dollars and upwards | 26 | 30 |
| | | | Nine Hundred Dol's and upw'ds | 24 | 30 |
| | | | One Thousand Dollars and upwards | 130 | 184 |
| | 19.614 | 22.412 | | 5,749 | 6,705 |

### TABLE SHOWING AGES OF NEW DEPOSITORS FOR TWO YEARS.

| | One to Ten Years | Ten to Twenty Yrs | Twenty to Thirty Yrs | Thirty to Forty Years | Forty to Fifty Years | Fifty to Sixty Years | Sixty to Seventy Yrs | Seventy to Eighty Yrs | Eighty to Ninety Years | Upwards | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871. | 165 | 479 | 1,594 | 766 | 367 | 189 | 99 | 29 | 4 | | 3,692 |
| 1872. | 264 | 493 | 1,750 | 770 | 346 | 187 | 86 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 3,856 |

### TABLE SHOWING NATIVITY OF NEW DEPOSITORS FOR TWO YEARS.

| | Americans | Germans | Irish | English | Scotch | Canadians | French | Welsh | Other Nation's | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871. | 1,852 | 433 | 836 | 277 | 87 | 24 | 16 | 81 | 86 | 3,692 |
| 1872. | 1,919 | 443 | 935 | 321 | 74 | 16 | 23 | 93 | 32 | 3,856 |

### A TABLE SHOWING THE OCCUPATIONS OF THE SEVERAL DEPOSITORS WHO HAVE OPENED ACCOUNTS DURING TWO YEARS.

| | 1871. | 1872. |
|---|---|---|
| MALES. | | |
| Mechanics, Artisans, Handicraftsmen | 1,144 | 1,258 |
| Porters, Waiters, Laborers, &c | 467 | 462 |
| Coachmen, Carmen, Draymen, &c | 103 | 112 |
| Tavern-keepers and Stable-keepers | 19 | 25 |
| Policemen, Watchmen and other Municipal Officers | 34 | 31 |
| Mariners, Soldiers, Officers of Army and Navy | 19 | 12 |
| Merchants, Shopkeepers, Traders | 77 | 115 |
| Farmers, Gardeners, Dairymen and Marketmen | 118 | 91 |
| Agents, Book-keepers, Clerks, Salesmen | 232 | 248 |
| Physicians and Apothecaries | 18 | 15 |
| Lawyers and Scriveners | 14 | 6 |
| Teachers and Scientific Professors | 24 | 13 |
| Clergymen | 14 | 16 |
| Boys with and without special employment | 322 | 223 |
| Males | 2,607 | 2,629 |
| FEMALES. | | |
| Domestic Servants | 46 | 81 |
| Needlewomen | 16 | 15 |
| Boarding-house Keepers, Nurses, &c | 9 | 2 |
| Market-women, Hucksters | 3 | |
| Shop-keepers | | |
| Widows and Wives | 621 | 735 |
| Operatives in Manufactories | | 1 |
| Teachers | 5 | 12 |
| Girls without special employment | 383 | 379 |
| Females | 1,085 | 1,227 |
| Total | 3,692 | 3,856 |

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1873.

GOVERNOR GEARY has issued an official proclamation, declaring that the amendment providing for the election of State Treasurer by the people, has been approved and ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State voting therefor. Six hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred and twenty votes were given for the amendment, and four thousand three hundred and ninety-three votes were cast against it.

A BERLIN journal lately stated that the emigration from Germany in the year 1872 amounted in round numbers to a hundred and seventy-five thousand persons. Seventy-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-one passed through Hamburg alone, some of them sailing direct to the United States, and others by way of England in English vessels. When blaming the German government for interference, real or alleged with such wholesale expatriation of its subjects, people ought to know that anxiety on the subject is not confined to the government, but is fully shared in by important capitalists and leaders of industry.

COL. LEWIS V. BOGY, United States Senator elect from Missouri as the successor of General FRANK P. BLAIR, is from education, habit and association, a representative of the political and social elements which dominated Missouri and the Southern States before the war. He sympathized with the South at the outbreak of the rebellion, but made no political demonstrations, and he was appointed Commissioner for the purchase of Indian supplies by President Johnson. The Senate, however, rejected him. His present political views and sympathies are said to be of a Bourbonistic and reactionary character, and it is probable that this is the reason why he carried off the Senatorial prize.

THE character, wealth, resources and management of the financial concerns of the good old Keystone State, shown in the Governor's recent message to the Legislature, are made the occasion of numerous complimentary references by various leading journals of the country; all of which is quite relishable to our local pride, and some of which is the more gratifying on account of the fact that the praise in question come from sources that, but a few short months ago, brimmed over with all sorts of accusations against the honor and good name of the Commonwealth. "Nothing succeeds like success;" and it is to be hoped that these spontaneous outside tributes to the sturdy intelligence, enterprise and probity of our people, may have the effect of causing some of our domestic malcontents to cease their dismal croaking and spiteful clamor.

THE question of constitutionally devising some way of limiting or fencing about the power of municipalities to create debt—lately broached in the COMMERCIAL by the City Treasurer of Pittsburgh—is engaging the attention of the people of other States as well as our own. Massachusetts is beginning to agitate the matter. It appears that Boston, from 1871 to 1872 increased its debt $4,000,000, and that it now owes almost $34,000,000. Cambridge owes $1,222,000, and increased $214,000. Charlestown owes over $2,500,000. Sixteen other small cities owe nearly $9,000,000; while in the towns and cities of New York the aggregates are much larger; and we observe that the Constitutional Commission of that State, now in session, is considering the propriety of giving to the property of village, town and county, the right to vote in its proportion on the subject of taxation. A bill has also been introduced into the Legislature, making "the consent of a majority of the property" an obligatory precedent to any expenditure by which such property is affected. The subject is evidently destined to receive much greater attention than it has heretofore engaged.

THE letter of Secretary BELKNAP to the commandant of West Point, authorizing the presence of the cadets of that institution at Washington on the occasion of President GRANT's second inauguration, is giving the opposition press—the home organ included—a mighty deal of uneasiness. These journals profess to see in it another evidence that Republican sentiments are gradually giving way to those of dynasty and empire, thus preparing the way "for the overthrow of the liberties of the people." This doleful view of the case would unquestionably be very sad, except for the fact that when rebellion was actually organizing for war, the same papers discerned the same tendency in the mustering of the loyal forces by which the Union was saved from disintegration and death. But that a company of striplings in their teens—mere soldiers in embryo, assembled for a holiday's enjoyment—should be able to inspire such terrible apprehension and fear, is worse than anything which has gone before. Is there no way whereby the hearts of these timorous alarmists may in future be fortified against the pusillanimity under which they swoon whenever beat of drum or blare of bugle falls upon their unwilling ears?

THAT is a somewhat singular spirit which appears to animate the *Post* with respect to the movement said to be on foot for the repeal of the Local Option law. It is by no means easy to reconcile that paper's implied approval of the course of the Democratic members of the Legislature "in voting as a unit" against its passage, with the virtual demand it now makes on the Democratic masses to sustain it. It is, of course, gratifying to find the *Post* insisting that the "public sentiment" shall be "tested" on the subject; all the more for the reason that that paper has heretofore been chiefly distinguished for its persistent disregard of popular opinion concerning most matters involving the general welfare. Are we to understand, however, that if those who are now seeking the repeal of the law had not "banded together and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to overwhelm the Democracy," the *Post* would have forwarded rather than opposed their wishes? For that is exactly the impression which its article on the subject leaves on the mind of the reader; and hence we are at a loss to conclude whether its attitude is inspired by a laudable moral motive, or whether it is merely the result of an impulse of personal spite.

SOME of our contemporaries, we observe, take issue with our suggestion for an increase in the pay of the State Judiciary, upon the ground that it might establish a precedent to be followed in regard to other salaries. The answer to this objection is, that such a precedent has already been set in the increase of the Governor's salary. Moreover, it is not every one who can fill these offices. It takes the better part of a lifetime to prepare for their duties, and it does not seem consonant with the dignity of a great and wealthy State, that men who have already reached middle age, and have earned eminence in their professions, should go upon the bench at salaries so meager as to preclude them from making any provision for future support. It is to be borne in mind, also, that the present purchasing power of money is scarcely more than half what it was when these salaries were fixed. Nor is there any more justification for a State to pay an inadequate compensation for work done, than there is for an individual. We require the highest ability on the part of our judges, and yet there are thousands of workingmen in the State, some of whom can hardly do more than read and write, who at the foundry and the forge earn almost or quite as much as we pay those whose decisions affect our liberties as well as our property. Economy is an excellent virtue, and to be practised on all occasions. But sometimes things are not called by their right names.

ONE of the surprising facts gathered from the census reports is the proportion of churches to the number of inhabitants in different sections of the country. Thus the six New England States with their 3,445,043 white inhabitants, have only five thousand four hundred and twenty-one churches, while the six Southern States lying on the Atlantic, with a white population of [illegible]983, have eleven thousand five hundred [illegible] churches, or more than twice as [illegible] sixty-seven England. The fact is probably not [illegible] as New explain, and is to be referred to the count to number of meeting houses in which the colored people assemble for worship. They are called and really are churches in the recognized popular sense of the word, and though in many cases mere huts or even single rooms, they count as well as the more costly and imposing edifices to which alone or for the most part the term church is applied in New England.

Another rather surprising fact gathered from the same source is the relation of church accommodation to the entire population of the country. In the thirty-seven States of the Union the number of persons above ten years of age is 27,900,535. At the age of ten years, if not younger, a child is supposed to be old enough regularly to attend church. And yet in the entire Union there are only sixty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-two churches, with seats for twenty-one million three hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred and forty-nine seats. Hence, if all persons over ten years wished to attend church at the same time, more than six millions would be excluded for want of room. Unfortunately there is small probability that the deficiency of accommodation will soon be brought home to the people in so impressive a way.

### BLIND JUSTICE.

Our neighbor of the *Freiheits Freund*, who always treats legal subjects with the acuteness and knowledge of a regularly trained jurist, makes, in his paper of Thursday, some noteworthy comments on the administration of justice in the United States. The topic was suggested by the *Lydia Sherman* poisoning case. According to the monster's own confession, she poisoned two husbands, two step-children, and two children of her own, and it is so probable as to be almost certain that two other persons fell victims to her peculiar craze. And yet Mrs. SHERMAN was found guilty only of murder in the second degree, and has been sentenced to the State prison for life. True, it is only through her own voluntary confession that the full measure of her criminality has become known to the world. She was placed on trial for the murder of her third husband alone, and her guilt was proved by circumstantial evidence. The suspicions which pointed to former crimes of the same kind perpetrated by her were, no doubt, disregarded by the jury, and whatever uncertainty or doubts may have been thrown over the case by the defense were humanely allowed to weigh in favor of the accused.

But, says our legal contemporary, the distinction made by English and American law of murder into degrees, is not juristically sound. There is only one kind of murder which is premeditated killing; next which ranks killing in a passion or on a sudden impulse, a crime which deserves different grades of punishment, according to the mitigating or aggravating circumstances of each case. Even, however, admitting the distinction of the English law to be just, murder by poison is undoubtedly under all circumstances murder in the first degree, as the lengthened preparation necessary in the commission of the offense discloses unmistakably the criminal intent, and this in English and American law, is the essential feature of the crime. Indubitably if SHERMAN was guilty at all, she was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Then, as an illustration of error in the opposite direction, our contemporary refers to the FOSTER-PUTNAM case in New York. Readers must still be familiar with the circumstances. The two men had probably never seen each other before, when one of them under the influence of liquor and in a violent burst of passion, excited by a dispute, killed the other. Though a clear case of killing without premeditation, he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Though it may have been unconsciously on the part of the jury, they were manifestly influenced in fixing their verdict by considerations of expediency. Ruffianism in the city, and especially on the street cars, had long been rampant, and was steadily growing worse, and an example of severity seemed necessary to check the evil.

Such mistakes in the administration of justice, mischievous and alarming in all countries wherever they occur, are especially mischievous and alarming under a popular government. Were the instances referred to above isolated examples, they might seem less worthy of remark. Unhappily a collection of them could be gathered by consulting the legal records of the various States, and therefore, for the national credit, as well as for the welfare of society, the subject seems well worthy of reflection.

### A NEW RAILROAD DEPARTURE.

We have several times of late adverted to the fact that the country has outgrown its means of transportation, and stands in need of a large increase in these agencies. Indeed, there is little question that one of the principal reasons of the existing high rates of freight is, that the railways are choked with traffic, and that instead of the roads seeking for freights, freights are clamoring for carriage. The only adequate remedy for this state of things is a multiplication of carriers, and it is a somewhat noticeable fact that nearly all the oldest trunk lines in the country are making active preparations for increasing their carrying capacity by means of extra tracks. The New York Central proposes to lay, in addition to its present double track, two other tracks. Of these four lines, two will be devoted to passenger trains and two to freight trains. The Erie is planning for a third rail. The Michigan Central has passed its cash dividend, for the first time in many years, that it may use its profits for enlarging its power, giving its stockholders new stock in place of the cash; while the Michigan Southern has issued six millions of new bonds for the same purpose, and the Rock Island and Northwestern roads find themselves justified in even greater enlargements of their construction accounts through the demands of their increasing business. The great advantages of these plans are readily discernible, inasmuch as not only will the carrying capacity of the roads be largely increased, but the cost of transportation will also be considerably diminished. Nor is the Pennsylvania Central behind its rivals. A third track is now being laid along the mountain division of this line, which in the end will unquestionably be carried throughout its whole length. It is intimated, indeed, that the improvement will go on until all classes of business—through freight, way freight, through passengers and way passengers—shall each have a separate track. At all events it is not probable that a road which has earned so enviable a reputation all over the country will permit itself to be outdone in the way of improvements by any competing line. It is not impossible that the transportation question may yet be solved by the rule of competition, since when once the separation of freight and passenger traffic shall have been accomplished by one road, there will hardly be a railroad of importance in the country that will not, sooner or later, be compelled to follow suit.

ANOTHER clerical imposter, in the person of the Rev. J. O. R. Keating, alias Joseph James Crouch alias Arthur Henry Moreton, came to grief in England recently. It will be remembered that he preached and lectured quite successfully in this country under the name of Keating, until exposed. He made several vain attempts to enter the Order of Jesus, but the fathers would have nothing to say to him, so he returned to England, where he was quite recently arrested for forgery. While undergoing his trial revelations were made concerning him, which show him to have been at least a brilliant if not a successful knave. He had belonged to several churches, from all of which he had been expelled in disgrace. While in Rome he endeavored to pass himself off as a Cardinal, and was driven from the city. He had become familiar with many jails, and was an adept in the art of cheating. Unlike Tony Weller, he loved widows, and, so far from becoming the widow's victim, has victimized several widows in a manner which would, we have no doubt, seem to palliate his crimes in the eyes of that celebrated coachman.

MR. LAPICE, one of the oldest sugar planters in Louisiana, has just returned from the East Indies, whither he was commissioned to go by a number of planters in June last, for the purpose of procuring a fresh supply of seed cane, to replace the degenerate species now cultivated in the South. He procured in Java some 11,000 cuttings, which will arrive in New Orleans in a few days, of a variety grown to great perfection in that island, and obtained moreover many new ideas as to the improved culture of cane, which he soon proposes to communicate to the planting interests in pamphlet form. He recommends that the general government make an appropriation to secure further supplies, and is of opinion that, under a new system, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Mississippi can produce all the sugar consumed in the United States.

A MRS. MONTGOMERY died some months ago in Bates county, Mo., after an illness of nearly a quarter of a century, her disease being of a peculiar nature, baffling the skill of the most experienced physicians. A *post mortem* examination was made, and a ball of hair, somewhat larger than a man's two fists, found in the body. It was located entirely outside of the stomach and intestines, so that it had no connection with the food eaten, and hence must have been produced by some action of the system itself. Some of the hairs are three or four feet long, and were rolled up into a kind of tuft. But few other well established cases of this kind are on record.

A COMPLETE geological, mineralogical and chemical survey of Kentucky is about to be made. The great natural resources of that State are less known than those of any State in the Union, and if the surveys are efficiently and properly made, the knowledge will be of the widest use and importance in making its advantages known to capitalists and emigrants.

There is a menace of war in Vermont. Franklin [illegible] of that State, Crittenden-qual and [illegible] and Isle, complain of an unequal [illegible] tate. A convention valuation of their real estate [illegible] payers has voted to re[illegible] Franklin county tax- if they persist, the State [illegible] levy of taxes, and the case as open rebellion. [illegible] have to deal with

The Internal Revenue office re[illegible] hundred and sixty-nine distilleries in [illegible] two tion in the United States on the 1st inst., w[illegible] a producing capacity of 539,638 gallons daily. An equitable distribution of this product would give about three drinks a day to each of the voters of the country.

Boston, with a population somewhat more than a third that of Philadelphia, does more than double the foreign business of the Quaker City; and New York, with an aggregate population but little in excess of that of the other two cities combined, has a foreign trade five times as great as both.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Hon. William D. Kelley warmly commends the project of settling the public lands by colonies, and presents some strong points of advantage possessed by the co-operative system in the benefits conferred upon the settlers, as well as in securing a far more rapid development of our immense resources than can be accomplished by individual action.

Would it have been so except for protection? In the decade from 1860 to 1870 the number of industrial establishments in Massachusetts increased more than fifty per cent., the amount of capital invested increased by $100,000,000, and the annual product by $300,000,000.

Suspense is a terrible thing. An Irishman wandered into the Court House at Poplar Bluff, Mo., one night recently, and while roaming about the building in the dark, ran against the railing of the stairway, thinking it was a fence, he climed over it and fell, but one foot caught between the balusters, leaving him suspended head downward. He cried lustily for help, but no one came to his relief, and there he hung all night in his painful and dangerous position. Luckily for him the weather had moderated the day before, or he would have frozen to death.

The latest fashionable folly in equipages in Paris is one imported from Spain. The turn-out *a la mode* consists of four or six white donkeys, matching accurately in height and size. The whim is a costly one, as the donkeys are extremely rare and difficult to meet with.

A Louisville school trustee visited one of the public schools in that city the other day, and put the children through their educational paces by asking questions, smiling blandly at the correct answers. The class in history was called, and subjected to examination. Finally the question was asked, "Why do we celebrate the 22d of February?" "Because it is Washington's birth-day, replied the class, in chorus. "Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday?" A silence ensued which caused the trustee's face to elongate. At length a dirty-faced, tangled-haired boy at the foot of the class said, "I know, sir." "Ah! why is it, my little man?" "Because he never told a lie!" shouted the ambitious youth. The trustee retired in confusion.

Big stories have been current for a long time about the enormous income of the Trinity Church property in New York, different persons stating it all the way from six millions to sixty millions. One who speaks by the card states that the income from the property has never exceeded $438,000, and from this must be deducted all taxes, assessments, etc., incident to the ownership and management of real estate in the city of New York.

In consequence of the inspection of the public school houses in New York, and the recent reports of their unsafe condition, many of the scholars have been temporarily withdrawn by their parents, and the attendance at some of the schools is rapidly lessening.

A curious suit is now before the courts in Washington, the parties thereto being Clark Mills, the sculptor, as defendant, and his children by his first wife as plaintiffs. The matter at issue is as follows: The act of Congress authorizing the making of the equestrian statue of General Jackson, contained a clause to the effect that when Mills was paid therefor, he should set aside and apply out of the fund the sum of $10,000 for the exclusive benefit of his wife and children. His wife died and he married again, and the children now complain that they have not received the benefits of the Jackson statue fund as provided for by Congressional enactment.

A number of New England woolen mills are shutting down, owing to the high price of wool and disarrangement of the markets by the Boston fire, throwing a large number of operatives out of employment.

A blast furnace will be put in operation in Duluth next summer. Some of its rivals are beginning to call Duluth a "blasted" city.

There is a German boy living in Chautauqua county, New York, who has been in the habit of smoking a tobacco pipe ever since he was eighteen months old. He is now four years old, and tough and hearty. His father allowed him to smoke when a baby, and since then the boy took to it naturally.

Now look out for stories of fat hogs. Connecticut claims to have produced one which weighed, when dressed, seven hundred pounds! When this noble animal was doomed to die, farmers from far and near came flocking to the execution, and a guessing box was established at ten cents per guess on the probable weight.

A Portsmouth, N. H., bookseller, has in his store a copy in wood of the Shakespeare statue in Westminster Abbey. It was brought to this country from England in 1750. It was for a time in the house of Joseph Hiller, who was appointed collector of Salem and Beverly by Washington, and was removed by Jefferson in 1803.

The citizens of Illinois pay annually for life insurance a greater sum than the total annual revenue of the State. The total amount of life insurance premiums paid in 1871 was $4,581,000, and the fire premiums about $3,500,000.

Virginia is so weighed down with debt that she raves wildly about repudiation, but the Richmond *Dispatch* tells her calmly, yet firmly, that "half the money spent in whisky in Virginia would pay the necessary tax to relieve her honor."

Something besides seal skins have been added to the speculative attractions of Sitka. The new quartz lead recently developed in the vicinity of Silver Bay Rock, yields a hundred dollars of gold to the ton of rock.

### PERSONAL.

A Washington correspondent writes: I met Mrs. Lippincott (Grace Greenwood) yesterday in the corridor of the House. She was looking so well that I stopped to tell her how glad I was that her sickness had not left ugly traces. "Oh," said she, "I think home-sickness ails me more than anything else. I am really pining for the sunshine of Colorado. My friends write me that they have lived, since November with open windows, through perfect days, and here I am on New Jersey avenue, with small-pox on one side and a morass on the other, to say nothing of the weather."

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* has taken the pains to find out the whereabouts and occupation of all the distinguished chiefs of the Confederacy now living. A large number of them, according to this exhibit, are living quietly and unobtrusively; comfortably and cheerfully.

The Selma *Times*, a leading Democratic journal in that city, advocates the election of the Hon. Richard Busteed as Senator from Alabama, it being impossible to elect a Democrat.

It is somewhat curious fact that the pulpits of three of the eminently respectable and steady-going up-town churches of New York are occupied by foreigners; Dr. Taylor, of the Tabernacle, Congregational, Dr. Hall, of the Presbyterian, and Dr. Ormiston, of the Dutch Reformed,—an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman. These churches are all wealthy and able to take their choice, and the question arises, why have they chosen thus? We import foreign silks because they are deemed superior to those of American manufacture. It has been suggested that the American supply of first-class preachers are giving out, and that, as John Bull furnishes our marine with Clyde-built steamers, he might as well, while his hand is in, furnish our town churches with pulpit orators.

The Reverend Mr. Mosher is to be condoled with upon the lamentable result of his effort to inculcate moral lessons among the Omaha gamblers. He states in court (where he has brought an action to recover his losings from the winner, named Duval) that his object in speculating upon the cards was to win the bad man's money, and then return it to him with a short sermon on the sinfulness of his (Duval's) pursuit. This pious programme was nipped in the bud, however, by an injudicious guess of the reverend reformer as to the whereabouts of a certain ace. He lost instead of winning; lost not only his greenbacks, but his golden opportunity of administering a moral lesson to the dealer.

King Victor Emmanuel is taking counsel upon a proposal to recognize publicly and solemnly his marriage with the Countess Mirafiosi, in which case that lady would wear the title of Queen of Italy. Signor Rattazzi and Menebrea are favorable to the proposal, but Prince Humbert and the present government oppose it.

The New Haven *Journal* says it is understood that the State attorney of that county designs to take no further action in regard to Mrs. Lydia Sherman on account of her confession, that she has poisoned eight persons, but adds that the prosecuting officer of Fairfield county is at liberty to put her on trial for the confessed murder of her husband Hurlburt, committed in that county.

Dr. Willet, lecturing in Boston the other night, told a droll story of himself. He said that at one time, when he was a connoisseur in bird stuffing, he used to criticise other people's bird stuffing severely. Walking with a gentleman one day, he stopped at a window where a gigantic owl was exhibited. "You see," said the Doctor to his friend, "that there is a magnificent bird utterly ruined by unskillful stuffing. Notice the mounting! Execrable, isn't it? No living owl ever roosted in that position. And the eyes are fully a this larger than any owl ever possessed." At that moment the stuffed bird raised one foot and solemnly blinked at his critic, who said very little more about stuffed birds that afternoon.

General Thaddeus Mott has been appointed to conduct Prince Hassan, the Khedive's son, on a tour of instruction, pleasure, sight-seeing and sich, around this country.

James E. Murdoch, the actor, is lying sick at the residence of his son-in-law in Cincinnati.

### THE HOMESTEAD LAWS.

#### Opinion of a Soldier and Settler.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

In your issue of January 10th there are reported the resolutions of a meeting held on the preceding evening by the soldiers and sailors in this city, urging upon the Senate of the United States the passage of the new homestead law that is now awaiting their action. As one who was a soldier, but is now a settler on a homestead in the interior of Nebraska, with your permission I will offer a few facts which will show to my fellow soldiers that the acts of Congress as they now stand are much better for the country at large than the proposed amendments would be.

You, as well as many of the older citizens of your city, will remember that the Republican party of to-day is mainly indebted for whatever of usefulness or greatness it possesses to the old Free Soil party; a party at first weak in numbers, but which had among its advocates and supporters many of the best thinkers as well as the strongest men of that age. They were the first to fling their banner to the breeze, having inscribed upon it the great truth that the public domain belonged to the people, and should be given only to those who would settle on and improve it. This truth was so evident when fairly set before the people, that the party advocating it were not long in securing sufficient strength in Congress to pass the present homestead law. Has not this law proved satisfactory? Are not the persons who have taken advantage of it, and who are now developing the great riches of the West satisfied? My experience is that they are. There you will find the soldier and citizen living side by side, feeling proud, thankful and happy in their possessions; feeling sure that in a few years under the present law the West will be as desirable a place of residence as any part of the United States; willing to endure the present privations and hardships, fearing nothing so much as that men anxious to speculate in public lands may and will set some machinery in motion whereby they may get these lands into their possession.

How have these new Territories and States been developed by these settlers? In that part of Nebraska in which I am located, two years ago there was not a white man living. Within that time they have organized a new county, elected its officers, built two bridges across the Loup Rivers at a cost of $20,000, and are now building a railroad from St. Paul, the county seat, to Grand Island on the Union Pacific Railroad, a distance of twenty-five miles, and nearly every foot of land belonging to the government is taken up by actual settlers—by men, too, that will compare favorably in intelligence with the same number of farming population in any other part of the United States. What is true of that part I believe to be true of the entire West. The bill before Congress, no doubt, was originated by men who hoped to secure the sympathy of the soldiers and sailors to enable them to perpetrate upon the country, and especially upon the settlers of the West, a great wrong.

In going to the West I started from Davenport, Iowa, keeping the old California route to Council Bluffs. After leaving Des Moines I was surprised to find the great amount of land lying idle. There are tens of thousands of acres of first class lands that as yet never had a plough put into them, with the settlements so far apart that we were compelled to encamp on the prairies over night. When I inquired why it was that so much good land was lying idle, and the country so thinly settled, I was uniformly told, because the lands were owned by speculators in the East, and could not be purchased at reasonable prices. I was also informed that the emigration to that State, in consequence of this had almost entirely ceased, and that very many of her young men were emigrating where the influence of these large land holders could not be felt, which I afterwards found to be a fact, as many of the settlers in my neighborhood are from Iowa. Now let me say that if the proposed law is passed, these other new States will be overrun with speculators; and besides, the grant will nearly if not altogether cover all the land that is of any value in the United States. I shall not in this article discuss the point as to what amount the Eastern people are now and in a short time will be indebted to the West for her supplies, because it appears so plain to me that the persons engaged in commerce or manufacturing will be benefited so much more by encouraging those who are now developing and settling the West, that they cannot but see that their true interest lies in opposing everything that will permit one foot of the public lands to be taken except by actual settlers.

The people of this city are and have been grateful to their defenders, as thousands of wounded and sick soldiers will willingly testify who had occasion to pass through your city during the war; and I believe that the people of this city, as well as of the country at large, would do anything in reason to prove their gratitude. But if this bill passes, would it not be doing a great wrong to the soldiers and sailors, who are now complying with the law? It is for them I speak, and should they not also be heard? The money these lands would give to each soldier or sailor would not amount to much, and I would respectfully suggest that if Congress or the people of the United States feel that they are still under pecuniary obligations to the soldiers and sailors, and wish to show it practically, they can do it in some way, which, while it will benefit the soldiers and sailors, will not be an injury to the nation at large.

The law of 1872 is an amendment to the old, and does not practically alter the old statute, the amendment being simply to give to soldiers and sailors the right to homestead 160 instead of 80 acres inside of railroad limits. The law as it now stands gives to every person who is a citizen of the United States the privilege to homestead eighty acres if within the limits of the railroad grants, or one hundred and sixty acres outside of these limits; but soldiers and sailors are permitted to go inside railroad limits and take one hundred and sixty instead of eighty acres, and the time they served in the army to be deducted from the five years residence required of others, this last being, in my opinion, not of much account, for the sooner he gets a patent for his land the sooner will the settler have to pay taxes on it. The government now gives to all her citizens who desire it a home. Those who accept of it, in return open up, settle, and develop the resources of the wilderness. Thus both are benefited, and through them, the nation at large. If the men of the East, and especially the men who so bravely defended their country during the war, would turn their attention to opposing all grants of lands to railroads, and could meet with as much success as they did in putting down the rebellion, then indeed would they do a work which would be gratefully felt by thousands who are now in the West, as well as benefit millions yet unborn. In conclusion, I appeal in the name and in behalf of the soldiers, sailors, and settlers of the West, to the honor, patriotism and justice of Congress and the people not to do this thing.

P. HIRST.

PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1873.

#### A Child of Twelve Years Attempts to Commit Suicide.

Mr. S. P. Wottring and wife, of Clyde, Ohio, a few years ago adopted a small boy from the Home for the Friendless. The child proved to be bright, smart and active. They loved him as their own, were kind and affectionate, and gratified his every wish and desire. The child was taken sick with fever, and all the care that fond parents could give was given to him. He recovered, but crippled for life, as the fever settled in one of his limbs, and the use of crutches was resorted to. This seemed too much for the sensitive nature of the now unhappy child. He became languid and drooping, and he seemed to think that he was a burden upon his benefactors. A few days ago Mr. Wottring purchased some poison to poison rats, and after using some laid the rest by for future use. The child watched him, and as soon as an opportunity presented went to the hiding place, took the poison, and swallowed it. He was discovered and physicians sent for, who administered antidotes, and the boy is in a fair way to recover. When asked why he did so, he replied that he felt himself a burden, and did not want to live. The child is only twelve years of age, and exhibits a sensitiveness beyond his years.

#### Experiments with the Lay Torpedo at Newport.

On Monday a second trial was made with the Lay torpedo, at the Goat Island torpedo station, Newport, R. I. This trial was made for the purpose of demonstrating that the boat could be run the distance of two statute miles from the shore, and at the same time be under perfect control of the operator on shore, as claimed by John L. Lay, its inventor. After being launched she started off in good order and passed the light-house, but when about five-eighths of a mile out she became unmanageable. On account of the wire of her cable parting, she would not obey the port-helm, which caused her to describe a series of large circles, which she kept up until her motive power was shut of from the shore. The total distance run, although not over the prescribed course, was about two miles, which she accomplished in the remarkable time of twenty minutes and thirty seconds, thus plainly demonstrating her capacity to run the distance with the amount of gas on board, and even further, if desired, as upon her arrival she had nearly one-half of her gas left. It is to be regretted that the accident happened, but the experiment is considered a success in one respect, and the officers of the station are proud of the invention.

#### A Decidedly Cool Ceremony.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer.]

On that cold Monday, the 30th of December last, the rite of baptism was administered to three ladies by a minister of the Disciple persuasion in one of the towns in this county. A hole was cut in the ice, and with the thermometer down to zero the minister entered the creek tightly enveloped in a waterproof suit and immersed the three ladies. The ladies had on their usual wearing apparel—no waterproof vestments for them. Before the ladies could be taken to the nearest house their hair and clothing were frozen stiff. One of them is confined upon a sick bed with the chances against her ever recovering and the other two are ill from the effects of their immersion. Such cruel immersion as this looks to an outsider either as if the minister had merged the better feelings of the man into his zeal, or he was afraid that the religion he had imbued into the ladies would not stick and he was obliged to thus perform the rites to get them into his church before they backslid.

TO PROTECT her property scattered over an area of 129 square miles, Philadelphia has twenty-seven steam fire engines, three hand engines, five hook-and-ladder companies, and 193 telegraph alarm boxes. Whole miles of territory, owing to the small number of telegraph boxes, are without protection. New York, with an area of only twenty-two square miles, has thirty-seven steam fire engines, fifteen hook-and-ladder companies, and 548 alarm boxes.

#### The Coming Men.

[From the Philadelphia Sunday Republic.]

It is generally understood that Colonel M. S. Quay, of Beaver, will be the next Secretary of State, although the Governor elect, General Hartranft, continues to assert that he has not yet decided upon a single appointment but one, and that the selection of Major A. Wilson Norris, of this city, as his private secretary. Colonel Quay is well known throughout the State as a prominent Republican and as a journalist, and, if appointed, has sufficient information relative to the conduct of executive affairs at Harrisburg to make him a competent and acceptable officer. Major Norris was born at Lewistown, Pa., about 1842. When the war broke out, in 1861, he was a student at the Georgetown University, Georgetown, D. C., which place he left in the summer of that year to enter the 107th Regiment P. V., as lieutenant. On the 29th of August, 1862, he was captured at the battle of second Bull Run, but was exchanged a short time after. He immediately rejoined his regiment, participating with it in the engagements at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At the latter place he was again taken prisoner, while gallantly resisting the rebel charge of the first day. After an imprisonment of twenty months he was exchanged, and, although his health had been much impaired, he again joined his command, and was mustered out with his regiment in July, 1865. A short time after the close of the war he entered the law office of Samuel S. Thompson as a law student, and is at present practicing law at the Philadelphia bar. During the campaign of 1872 he acted as one of the secretaries of the State Committee, and in that capacity and on the stump rendered great service to his party and its candidates. He is possessed of great ability, and we doubt whether, out of the 354,000 Republicans who voted for General Hartranft, he could have selected a gentleman who would give more satisfaction to his party or to the people of Pennsylvania generally. His appointment is a just recognition of the services of the 300,000 veteran soldiers of Pennsylvania, whose earnest friend Major Norris has always been.

#### Petroleum in Ohio.

The Canton *Democrat* says: An oil well has been actually struck in Canton. Jacob Boop, a poor laboring man, lives in his own house, on his own lot, near Stabler's stone yard, on Rowland street. For a year or so his family much of the time have been unable to use the water from their tube well, eighteen feet deep, so strongly was it impregnated with carbon oil. The thing was examined by Messrs. Stabler and John A. Little, and they drove the tube down some four feet, when the oil came up by pumping stronger than ever. The indications are excellent for a paying oil well, and we learn the determination is to test the matter fully.

The Mecca correspondent of the Warren *Chronicle* writes: Mr. Carter has an oil well which now produces about three barrels a day. He says that he will get about $500 from the well in about two weeks. Mr. Carter has quite a large farm, joining H. Wagoner's on the north, and extending south to near the oil diggings. Many others are pumping oil, but do not average much over a barrel per day. Oil sells at the well for 62½ cents.

A MOST striking illustration of the progress made in telegraph extension was given by some of the evening papers of London on Christmas day. Holiday greetings were sent by telegraph by English residents in foreign parts to their fellow countrymen, and the dispatches, all dated Christmas eve, came from nearly all parts of the world, South America being the only continent unrepresented. Paris, Berlin, Munich, Rome, Brussels, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Christiania, Geneva, Berne, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Constantinople and other cities represented Europe; Africa was represented by Alexandria, Cairo, Bowa and Suez; Asia by Bombay, Madras, Singapoor, Saigon, Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Nagasaki; North America by San Francisco and St. John's, Newfoundland; and there were besides dispatches from Batavia, Penang, Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide.

#### Counsel for Ailing.

Nothing is cheaper to those who give it than good advice; nothing is more valuable to those who receive it in the right spirit and promptly act upon it. Well, then, we advise the feeble, the ailing, the despondent to become strong and hearty and cheerful. "Ah!" reply all these unfortunates in a breath, "it needs no wiseacre to teach us that such a change is desirable; but how is it to be effected?" Your patience, sick and sorrowful friends; and we will inform you. Learn then that there is such sanitary value in the famous vegetable restorative known as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that no phase of muscular or nervous debility, no species of bilious disorder, no variety of that torment called dyspepsia, no case of chills and fever, no form of hypochondria that may not be cured by the persevering use of this harmless but irresistible invigorant, alterative and corrective.

PROFESSOR COOK'S

BALM OF LIFE.

It will never fail to cure Inflammation, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Morning Sickness during Gastation Fits, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, and Inflammation of the Bowels, Kidneys, &c. Sold only at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Pittsburgh.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

USE

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.

George A. Kelly & Co.,

BROPRIETORS,

Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it,

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

You Lie, Villain!

—Any physician who now says that Rheumatism can not be cured, simply lies. The wonderful effects of the Centaur Liniment for all flesh, bone and muscle ailments upon man and beast, are too well known to admit of question. It destroys swellings,—softens stiff joints, soothes pain, makes the lame walk, and the bedridden leap for joy. It is selling as no article ever did sell; and it sells because it does its work every time.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF*

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.

PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS.
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the Estate of JAMES E. GILES, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement to

JAMES S. BLACK, Administrator,
108 Fifth avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

Are now offering very choice lines of

Dress Goods,

At prices ranging from 25 to 50 Cents per Yard. Also, a magnificent stock of

DRESS SILKS
AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.

The above Goods will be found well worthy of inspection by persons wanting good Goods at moderate prices for Christmas Presents, Etc.

In addition to our very large stock of Fine Silks and Dress Goods, we have a very complete stock of Cloaks in Cloth, Silk Velvet and Seal Skin.

Also, a large assortment of

LADIES' FURS,

From medium to very fine qualities; Fine Laces, Collars and Handkerchiefs.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE
City Insurance Company,
OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1872. Published in accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Capital Stock | | $100,000 00 |
| Privilege of increasing to | | 500,000 00 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Cash in Bank Bearing Interest | $ 6,536 65 | |
| Cash on Hand and Book Account | 7,396 87 | |
| Marine Notes | 4,166 16 | |
| Loans on Collaterals | 8,912 59 | |
| Bonds and Mortgage and Accrued Int'st. | 59,306 49 | |
| Office Furniture | 1,008 06 | |
| Stock Notes Secured | 50,000 00 | |
| | | $137,326 73 |
| Premiums Received | $41,049 83 | |
| Interest | 6,773 91 | |
| | | $ 47,823 74 |
| Paid Returned Premiums, Re-insurance and Commissions | $ 4,697 07 | |
| Taxes, Stamps and all other Expenses | 7,037 66 | |
| Losses | 3,827 46 | |
| | | 15,562 19 |
| | | $ 32,261 55 |
| Assets December 31, 1871 | | 105,065 18 |
| | | $137,326 73 |

Losses Unpaid and Unadjusted, $6,000.

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.

MONTGOMERY,
CHAFFEY &
PATTERSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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No. 264 Liberty Street,
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Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
HARDWARE.

A LARGE STOCK
English Cutlery,
AT PRICES BELOW MARKET RATES.
81 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

The Wheat Field of America!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running Streams, in Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

Grain can be shipped hence by Lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of Land close to track $4 to $8 per Acre; further away $2 50 to $4. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 BONDS, now selling at par, received for Land at $1 10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers, under the new Law (March, 1872), get 160 Acres FREE, near the Railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their Wives and Children CARRIED FREE over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information, Map and copy of new Homestead Law. Address:

LAND DEPARTMENT NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Or 23 FIFTH AVENUE, corner Ninth st., New York.
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ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
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Arizona Diamonds
Set in Solid 14 Karat Gold,
WARRANTED.
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,
ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,

AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. The Trade will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,
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J. DIAMOND'S
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
PATENTED.

The best Spectacles in the world to preserve, strengthen and improve impaired sight, and warranted to give full satisfaction for lifetime use, Adapted by myself by a thorough examination of the eye. Sold only at No. 22 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

CAUTION—We don't employ Peddlers or Jewelers.
WF

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP,
Is made from the best materials, and will not waste. Sold at price of ordinary Soap. Grocers have it.
DILWORTH BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents.

FOR SALE.
The Masonic Hall,
Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth sts.,
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The valuable and eligibly located property—Hall and Lot of Ground 101 feet on Chestnut street, and in depth 178 feet to Jayne street, with Sub-cellars, Fire proof to second story. Brown Stone Front of a beautiful Gothic design of architecture. The first floor is divided into four stores extending the entire depth of the building to Jayne street, permanently occupied.

The Building is so constructed that, with comparatively small expense, it can be adapted for a variety of purposes, such as a Place of Amusement, Hotel or Public Offices which would yield a large revenue. Bids or offers from parties desiring to purchase will be received on or before the 1st of March, by either of the undersigned members of the Finance Committee of the R. W. G. L. of F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania.

John C. Yeager, No. 257 North Third street, Phila.
James H. Hordman, No. 105 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Conrad B. Day, No. 38 North Third street, Phila.
E. Harper Jeffries, No. 138 North Water street.
William H. Eagle, Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., or
Charles H. Kingston, Secretary of the Committee, Masonic Hall.

Bids subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, January 13, 1873.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

New Dress Goods,
New Black Alpacas,
New Black Silks,
New Prints,
New Quilts,
New Housekeeping Goods,
&c., &c.

A FULL STOCK
AT
Popular Prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Live Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SCARFS AND FURS.

A. W. Erwin & Co.

Opened This Week

A FRESH STOCK OF
Hamburg Embroideries
New and Handsome Patterns.
Black Guipure Capes,
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ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

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Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. D&*

AN OLD ARMY SURGEON AFTER thirty-four years' experience in the East Indies and different foreign countries, cures all Private Diseases without mercury or any other poisonous drugs. All cases of a delicate nature permanently restored. Young men who have injured themselves and suffer from habits which render marriage impossible and destroy both mind and body, come and consult the old army surgeon. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. MARKS, 29 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,
For the Treatment of
All Chronic Diseases.
Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.
276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

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ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.

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OF LIVERPOOL.

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MWF

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WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
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FELT SKIRTS,
NEW FICHUS AND SCARFS,
KID GLOVES, BERLIN GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, Hemmed, Stitched and Lace.

Collars,
Shawls,
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IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AT

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Nos. 165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FINE LACES!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

AT

Reduced Prices.

Point Lace Berthas,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Points,
Point Applique Lace Antionette Capes,
Point Applique Lace Berthas,
Point Applique Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Applique Lace Collars,
Point Applique Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Points,
Black Chantilly Lace Berthas,
Black Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Black Chantilly Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Antionette Capes,
Black Chantilly Lace Collars,
Black Chantilly Lace Handkerchiefs.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Point Gauze, Point Applique, Duchesse, Valenciennes and Black Chantilly

LACES,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

RETAIL STORES.

HORNE & CO.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872.

WINTER STOCK.

CARPETS!

*We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.*

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Lap Robes,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

23 Fifth Avenue.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Children's Furs.

Largest Stock,
Best Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

R. H. PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

149 and 151 Wood Street.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Goods

At 6¼c, Fast Colored Prints.
At 6¼c, Bleached Muslin, short lengths.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Prints, light and dark.
At 8⅓c, Fast Colored Shirting Prints.
At 8⅓c, Mourning Prints.
At 8⅓c, Huck Towels.
At 10c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Fine Bleached Muslin.
At 25c, Fine Shirting Flannel, very low.
At 25c, Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel.
At 12½c, Heavy Huck Toweling.
At 50c, Black and Colored Kid Gloves.

Black and Colored Poplins.

At 25c, Black Poplins.
At $30 00, Handsome Silk Velvet Cloaks.
At $50 00, Very Rich Trimmed Velvet Cloaks, worth double the money,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

Federal St., Allegheny City.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

1872!

The Choicest Assortment of

Holiday Goods

Ever Brought to the City.

KID WORKED SLIPPERS.
CHENILLE WORKED SLIPPERS.
SILK AND GOLD EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
FUR TIPPED GAUNTLETS.
FUR TIPPED GLOVES.
MEN'S FUR GLOVES.
POINT, VAL., MALTESE AND POINT APPLIQUE LACE COLLARS.
SPANISH LACE VEILS.
SPANISH FICHUS.
SILK TIES, SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
NEW GUIPURE TIDIES.
EMBROIDERED CUFFS AND COLLARS.
PORTEMONNAIES, Choice and Good.
TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, Full Line.
CHILDREN'S MUFFS AND COLLARS.

The above Goods were all bought expressly for the Holidays. Any one looking for HOLIDAY PRESENTS should not fail to give us a call.

Morganstern & Co.,

78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

NEW GOODS,

Opened Since January 1st.

DRY GOODS
AND
Notions.

Full Line in all Departments

SUITED TO PRESENT SEASON.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

239 and 241 Liberty St.

PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD THINGS
FOR
CHRISTMAS.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
OLD IRISH WHISKY,
FINE JAMAICA RUM,
FINE ST. CROIX RUM,
VERY OLD APPLE WHISKY,

All of these for HOT DRINKS for WINTER NIGHTS.

THEN WE HAVE

ELEGANT RYE WHISKY, $4 a gallon, or $11 a dozen.
GOLD SEAL BRANDY, $18 a dozen.
VERY FINE PALE SHERRY WINE, $11 a dozen.
RARE OLD PORT WINE, $11 a dozen.

All carefully packed and sent to any address. Send in your orders.

H. & A. C. Van Beil,

"THE WINE MERCHANTS,"

1310 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Drown & Corliss,

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS,

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BANKERS,

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Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

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Bankers,

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Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

Henderson's Patent Iron.

The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $6 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when mixed with one half wrought iron makes good cast steel.

The wrought iron from common coke pig iron makes cast steel equal to that made from the best Swedish bar iron.

The "common" bar iron from common coke pig iron is stronger, softer and tougher than Lowmoor iron.

The Boiler Plates from common coke pig iron are stronger, 50 per cent. softer, and 100 per cent. tougher, than Lowmoor iron.

For Licenses to make this Iron apply to

JAMES HENDERSON,
30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,

292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

WIRE ROPE.

BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes.

Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c.

A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at

John W. Mason & Co.'s
43 Broadway, New York.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE — LETTERS testamentary upon the Will of the late DENNIS LEONARD, of the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to the Estate of said deceased to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them to ROBERT M. LEONARD, at No. 173 Penn street.

JANE LEONARD,
SARAH M. LEONARD,
R. M. LEONARD,
Executors.

December 18, 1872.

James T. Brady & Co
Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.
☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL....O. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.
Collections Made on all Accessible Points.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST
$10,000 Birmingham Market House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,
$10,000 South Pittsburgh School House Eight Per Cent. Bonds,
FREE FROM TAXES.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
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*Is the recognized medium to get the correct state of the Markets.*
*Purchasers and Consignors are governed by its figures.*
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TERMS: $10 00 Per Year.
ADDRESS
"COMMERCIAL,"
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## FINANCE AND TRADE

THURSDAY EVENING, January 16, 1873.

The provisions of the free banking bill of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, which has received the approval and recommendation of the National Association of Iron Manufacturers, comes nearer meeting the wants of the community, without providing for specie payments, than any proposition now before Congress. While it gives us free banking under the national system, it also incorporates the provision of Mr. Hooper's bill in the House, introducing elasticity into our present cast iron system. The title of the bill states it is to secure an elastic currency, to appreciate national obligations, and to reach specie payments without commercial embarrassments.

The first section provides that the national banking system shall be open to all without limitations. To this section we give a most hearty assent.

The second section forbids any national bank from paying interest on deposits, directly or indirectly. This provision may contain a correct and conservative principle, but one which practically would drive a large amount of business from the national banks to the State banks and private bankers, over whose conduct Congress has no jurisdiction.

The same section also provides that the banks may count as legal reserve bonds of the United States bearing coin interest, and allows them to redeem their notes in coin, legal tender notes, or United States bonds at par and accrued interest.

The third section makes the United States legal tenders in sums of $1,000, redeemable in coin or United States bonds, the principal payable on demand in currency and the interest semi-annually in coin at 3-65 per annum at the option of the Treasurer, and in addition provides that any bond of the United States bearing gold interest shall be redeemable on demand in legal tender notes and the interest in coin. It will be seen that this contains substantially the provisions of Mr. Hooper's bill, which we gave some days since, without the limitation as to the amount of the new bonds.

There is some doubt whether this provision will accomplish the object aimed at. Parties in want of money are not usually those holding United States bonds; such holders can at all times realize on their bonds in the open market, but those wanting money must look to the banks for discounts on commercial paper, real estate or stock collateral. The banks with the legal tender reserve law will be but little better off than at present. What we need in addition to the first section of the bill is a reserve law making the national bank circulation available as a reserve against deposits, or that some discretion be allowed to bank officers as to the amount of their reserve, governed only by the self-interest of their stockholders, which will allow them to keep an ample reserve for safety, or otherwise they will soon have no credit to lend to their customers.

We still hold to the opinion that in addition to all this the banks should be required to keep on hands the gold interest received from the government on their bonds, as the beginning of a specie basis for their demand liabilities.

We give herewith the whole of the bill from which we have quoted:

A bill supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to secure an elastic currency, to appreciate national obligations, and to reach specie payments without commensurate embarrassment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby declared to be, open and free for banking, and any and all persons are at liberty to organize banking associations at such places as they shall judge proper in accordance with the provisions of said act, and of other acts relating to national banking associations.

SEC. 2. That all banking associations are prohibited from paying interest, directly or indirectly, on any and every description of deposits. The reserve which banking associations are required to hold, under the provisions and conditions of the act to which this is supplementary, may include such United States bonds as bear interest payable in coin, as well as lawful money of the United States. All banking associations shall redeem their circulating notes at such localities as are now, or may be hereafter, designated by law, either in coin, or in United States legal tender notes, or in United States interest bearing bonds, at par, with accrued interest, at the option of the associations.

SEC. 3. That United States legal tender notes in sums of one thousand dollars and its multiple shall, on demand by the holder thereof, be redeemed by the Treasurer of the United States, either with coin or with United States bonds, the principal of which shall be payable on demand in legal tender notes, and the interest on which shall be payable semi-annually, in coin, at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per centum per annum, at the option of the Treasurer; and the principal of any United States bonds, bearing interest payable in coin shall, on demand by the holder thereof, be paid by the Treasurer of the United States in legal tender notes, and the interest in coin. All bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall be free from State and municipal taxation.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, as herein described, of denominations not less than one hundred dollars, and legal tender notes in denominations not less than five dollars, and to make all rules and regulations necessary to furnish proof of the lawful issue of such bonds and notes, and all that may be necessary to execute the provisions of this act.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

| | Morn. | Noon. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bonds of 1881 | 115⅝ | 116 |
| U. S. Bonds of 1862 | 114 | 114 |
| U. S. Bonds of 1864 | 114⅛ | 114⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 | 114⅛ | 115⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865, new | 113⅞ | 113⅞ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1867 | 115⅛ | 115⅛ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1868 | 115 | 115 |
| 10-40s | 110⅞ | 111 |
| New 5s | 111⅛ | 111⅛ |
| Gold | 112⅝ | 112⅝ |
| Currency 6s | 114 | 114 |

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 112⅝ |
| United States 6s of 1881 | 115⅝ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 114 |
| United States 9-20s of 1864 | 114⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 | 115⅛ |
| United States 10-40s | 111 |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865 | 113⅞ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 115⅛ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 115 |
| Currency Pacifics | 114 |

—An allusion was made yesterday in one of the morning papers to the decision of Judge Agnew in the Fowler case, in which the relation of the First and Tradesman's National Banks to that case is mentioned. As the paragraph must have been written under a misconception of the case, the conclusion being so at variance with the facts, we deem it but simple justice to the First National Bank to correct the error, especially as we have made reference several times to the legal points involved.

At the time of the failure of Fowler the First National Bank held a mortgage on his real estate as security for certain moneys owed them. They claim that their lien must first be satisfied, before the real estate of Fowler can be apportioned among the other creditors in payment of his liabilities. If Judge Agnew's decision be sustained, the First National Bank occupies the same legal relation to the assignee of Fowler as does the Tradesman's National Bank and all other creditors. The decision of Judge Agnew does not settle the case finally, but remands it to the District Court of Allegheny county for a new trial, after which either party may appeal it to the higher court, and it may not be settled short of the United States Supreme Court, nor within the next five years.

Allowing the law to stand so constructed by the Court, the First National claim that the mortgage was taken for a pre-existing debt and that no money was advanced Fowler after the mortgage was made, but on the other hand his debt to them was materially reduced. As we understand the case, the creditors now all occupy the same relations to the assets of Fowler, no preference being given to the mortgage held by the First National bank, and the real estate involved is increasing so rapidly in value that if judiciously handled it will meet all liabilities—none of the creditors sustaining any loss.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| January 16, 1873. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:30 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112⅝ | 112½ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ |
| Canton | .... | 101 | .... | 101 | .... | .... |
| Western Union Tel | 82⅞ | 83⅛ | 82⅞ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ |
| Quicksilver | .... | 44½ | .... | 44⅛ | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 70⅞ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70 | 70⅞ |
| Adams Express | .... | 95⅛ | .... | 95⅛ | .... | .... |
| Wells, Fargo Express | .... | 83 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| American Express | .... | 69 | .... | 69 | .... | .... |
| United States Express | .... | 79⅛ | .... | 79⅛ | .... | .... |
| New York Central | 102 | 102 | 101⅞ | 101 | 101⅞ | 102⅛ |
| Erie | 60⅞ | 60⅞ | 60⅛ | 60 | 60⅞ | 60⅞ |
| Michigan Central | .... | 107⅛ | .... | 107⅛ | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | 92⅞ | 92⅛ | 92⅛ | 92⅛ | 92⅛ | .... |
| Illinois Central | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Cleveland and Pittsb'h | .... | 90 | .... | 89½ | .... | .... |
| Chicago and Northwest | .... | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | .... | .... |
| Do preferred | .... | 87⅛ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Rock Island | 111 | .... | 110⅛ | 110⅞ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| St. Paul | .... | 52 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | .... | 77⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Wabash | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. Preferred | .... | .... | 77⅛ | .... | .... | .... |
| Fort Wayne | .... | 92 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 46⅞ | 46⅛ | .... | 46⅞ | 46½ | 46⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 35⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅛ | 36⅞ | 36½ | 36⅞ |
| Chicago and Alton | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Boston, Hartford & Erie | .... | 8⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅛ |
| Harlem | .... | 116 | .... | 115½ | .... | .... |
| New Jersey Central | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| C. C. & I. C. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Hannibal & St. Joe | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Atlantic Mail | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penn'a Central | 56⅛ | Phila. and Erie | 27⅛ |
| Reading | 56⅛ | Lehigh Navigation | 38⅛ |
| United Co.'s of N.J. | 122⅛ | Pittsburgh 5s | 72 |
| Oil Creek & A. V. R. | 35 | A. V. R.R 7-30s | 91 |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | 59 | Central Transpor'n | 46⅛ |

## PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, January 17, 1873.

REMARKS—We have to report a continued dul market, with a further decline in the raw material. Just think of crude selling at 5¾@6c per gallon! At the close the market appeared firmer. Parker's $2 per barrel.

REFINED.

Market dull, prices being unsatisfactory. We quote standard brands free on cars at works 17@17½c per gallon.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, January 16.—The *Courier* says: The market still continues to decline, the offerings being only $2 20 on upper road at the close. There was little doing on the lower road, but we hear of two small spot transactions at $2 30. At Oil City $2 40 was bid. Sales:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,200 bbls upper road, spot | $2 25 |
| 500 bbls upper road, spot | 2 20 |
| 300 bbls upper road, spot | 2 20 |
| 1,000 bbls Oil City, spot | 2 45 |

NEW YORK, January 16, closing 15—Market entirely nominal. For crude in bulk holders name lower prices; 5,000 bbls sold, early delivery, at about 9c. Refined neglected; sellers at 23c; no buyers. Cases offered at 28c. Philadelphia delivery inactive and prices nominal; outside lots 22c.

[illegible], January 16.—Market quiet; prices lower at $2 10.

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 16.—Market dull at $2 10.

OIL CITY, January 16—Market declining at $2 30a2 35 lower road $2 15a2 25; upper road $2 15a2 20.

TITUSVILLE, January 16—Market dull and nothing doing; spot offered at $2 20.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16—Market dull; S. W. 27c; crude 8¾c; cases 27c; sales none.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PARKER'S, January 16.—Market quiet at $2 00; considerable oil sold to-day and yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FOXBURGH, January 16, 1873.

Market opened weak and closed steady. Sales by E. W. Matthews, agent of the Producers' Association: 2,000 bbls F. O. B. at $2 00; 1,500 bbls spot, cash, at $2 00.

### Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 15, 1873.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Citizens' Oil Co | Tack Bros & Co, Phila | 256 |
| A B Miller | Stevenson Bros, Phila | 52 |
| Vesta Oil Works | Waring, King & Co, Phila | 350 |
| Eclipse Lub Oil Co | Eclipse Lub Oil Co, Phila | 100 |
| Total | | 758 |

### Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

| Shippers. | Consignees. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Fisher Bros | A B Mills | 239 |
| B S Duncan | American Oil Works | 154 |
| B S Duncan | D Bly & Co | 148 |
| N W Stevenson | Eagle Oil Works | 74 |
| B S Duncan | Petrolite Oil Works | 518 |
| H McKelvy | Hutchison Oil Works | 622 |
| Hutchinson & B | Boles Yard | 467 |
| Hutchinson & B | Citizens' Oil Works | 473 |
| N W Stevenson | Fairview Oil Works | 553 |
| O J Greer | Fairview Oil Works | 464 |
| Fisher Bros | Fairview Oil Works | 314 |
| N W Stevenson | Union Oil Works | 703 |

### Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

| | Bbls. | | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A B Mills | 239 | American Oil Works | 154 |
| D Bly & Co | 148 | Eagle | 74 |
| Petrolite Oil Works | 518 | Hutchinson | 622 |
| Boles' Yard | 467 | Citizens' Oil Works | 473 |
| Fairview | 1453 | Union Oil Works | 704 |
| Total | | | 4,860 |

## IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

January 15.—Scotch pig is in a very quiet state, and the condition of the market, with increased cost of the article on the other side, and little or no demand from consumers here, is far from favorable to all the parties concerned. Consumers continue to buy only for actual wants, and, of the late arrivals, about one-half has been placed in store. The sales are unimportant and confined to small parcels. American pig is also quiet, but prices generally, though without quotable change, have a tendency upward. Most of the companies having placed nearly all their production at present ruling rates, and, now having light stocks, dislike to make further contracts, and are offering but little at present. We understand that during the past week or ten days there have been nearly 100,000 tons sold for future delivery, including those noted below and in our recent issues. We notice 1,000 tons Thomas to a consumer, on private terms; 1,000 do. No. 1 Allentown and Coleraine at $46; 15,000 do. best gray forge $40@42; 6,000 do. Manhattan Nos. 1 and 2, private terms; and 500 do. No. 1 X Crane, deliverable up to July, reported at $50. New English rails are quoted on the other side at £10 15s., and here $74@75 gold, without business. American are quiet at $80 currency at the mills in Pennsylvania. Old English are quiet, and the only demand is from parties to hold for higher rates; a sale of 500 tons D. H. were made at $65, four months and interest, but now generally held at $[illegible]. Scrap is dull and very quiet, but though there is very little demand holders show no disposition to sell except at $55@55 from yard, while from dock there is little or nothing offering; 100 tons No. 1 sold at $55, and mixed lot of 60 tons scrap, and 140 do. old rails, at a private price for the lot. Refined bar continues firm at our quotations.—*Commercial List.*

EUROPEAN.

January.—For delivery next year the price of No. 3 S [illegible], and some makers ask more. Considerable uneasiness is manifested on account of the action of the ironstone miners at the Eston mines. At present there is every reason to believe that the iron trade next year will be satisfactory.

A late Liverpool paper says Wolverhampton accounts state that the improvement in iron has been maintained, and some tolerable orders have changed hands at slightly firmer rates. The prospects of trade in the new year are generally hopeful. Pig is fractionally higher, but makers are reluctant to enter into large engagements until the course of the market is more clearly defined.

Birmingham, December 26.—The improvement noted last week continues to be maintained, and prices tend to a higher range. Best qualities of pig are worth 10s per ton more than this day fortnight, and a proportionate advance has been established in most descriptions of finished iron. The extent of the business done leads to the belief that bars will shortly be raised to £14. It is said that orders for finished iron have been booked by the leading firms at an advance of £1. Sheets and plates are correspondingly firm, singles of good makers being quoted at £15, while in some cases 10s more is demanded. Some of the chief makers of pig metal have booked their whole make for the next three months. The prices obtained vary from 5s to 10s per ton in advance of a fortnight ago. The intended blowing out of blast furnaces has been postponed, and rumors are afloat that two or three additional furnaces will be put in operation early in the new year.

### Receipts of Pig Iron at Cincinnati for December.

CINCINNATI.—The following is the amount of pig iron received here by barge during last month, as reported by City Weigher C. H. Broadwell: Monroe Furnace, 148 tons; Washington, 60; Buffalo, 144; Clinton, 36; Lawrence, 189; Monitor, 77; Grant, 26; Vesuvius, 12; Orine, 30; Center, 50; Belfont, 312; Laurel, 38; Buena Vista, 148; Mt. Vernon, 74; Hecla, 38; Ohio, 129; Pine Grove, 121; Hunneweil, 64; Penn, 191. Total 1,886 tons.

### Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 29¾; No 2 do $1 23¾. Oats—Demand light but holders firm; No 2, 26¼c. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 30½c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 1, 68½c. Barley excited and prices higher; fall No 2, 80c.

## PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, January 16, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

| | Cattle, No. head. | Hogs, No. head. | Sheep, No. head. | Hor's, No. head. | Mules, No. head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Jan. 9 | 1,085 | 5,400 | 2,400 | 90 | .... |
| Friday, Jan. 10 | 40 | 100 | 200 | 15 | .... |
| Saturday, Jan. 11 | 480 | 4,800 | 600 | 45 | .... |
| Sunday, January 12 | 480 | 4,400 | 1,400 | 60 | .... |
| Monday, Jan. 13 | 745 | 2,625 | 2,600 | 105 | 100 |
| Tuesday, Jan. 14 | 145 | 400 | 2,000 | .... | .... |
| Wednesday, Jan. 15 | 1,240 | 4,100 | 2,400 | 30 | 34 |
| Total | 4,215 | 21,825 | 12,600 | 345 | 134 |
| Last week | 4,830 | 14,600 | 9,000 | 165 | 17 |

SHIPMENTS.

| | Cattle, No. head. | Hogs, No. head. | Sheep, No. head. | Hor's, No. head. | Mules, No. head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, Jan. 9 | 1,360 | 3,400 | 3,000 | 45 | .... |
| Friday, Jan. 10 | 1,240 | 2,100 | 1,400 | 30 | .... |
| Saturday, Jan. 11 | 420 | 3,400 | 400 | 15 | .... |
| Monday, Jan. 13 | 340 | 5,200 | 1,400 | 90 | .... |
| Tuesday, Jan. 14 | 360 | 1,900 | 1,600 | 75 | .... |
| Wednesday, Jan. 15 | 1,460 | 3,700 | 6,400 | 105 | 136 |
| Total | 5,180 | 19,700 | 14,200 | 360 | 136 |
| Last week | 4,465 | 18,700 | 7,600 | 165 | 96 |

### Cattle.

The receipts of cattle for the week ending to-day, as will be seen by the report above, have been light. In quality the offerings are fair, while among them are to be found a few extra cattle. Ensign Newton had on sale one car load of heavy fat cattle, but not being able to obtain the figures expected, shipped East. We believe he was offered $7 40; held at 8c. On Monday a good market was had at New York, and in consequence those here who were aware of the fact held cattle firm. As but few buyers were present and holders holding cattle high, not much was done, except the sale of a few loads of cattle to country dealers. On Tuesday buyers for New York made trade active taking almost all of the cattle offered for sale at prices from ¼ to ½c higher than last week. Toward evening most everything had been sold or shipped out. On Wednesday buyers from Philadelphia endeavored to purchase, but as they did not have a very good market on Monday last they were unwilling to pay the prices asked. They held back and allowed Yorkers to purchase everything, and in the afternoon, with scarcely any stock bought and a light run reported. At the time we left the yards they were getting more anxious to purchase. Some buyers who purchased for shipment were holding stock expecting to sell to-day for profit to Philadelphia buyers.

At the time we left the yards everything was sold, and the market holding firm at an advance of from ¼ to ½c over last week.

PRICES.

Extra 1,500 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 50; extra 1,400 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $7 00 to $7 25; extra 1,300 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs steers, fine and smooth, $5 25 to $5 50.

### Hogs.

The run for the week ending to-day has been fair. The market during the latter part of last week was active, and hogs sold soon after arrivals at figures ¼c higher than had ruled before. This week the run has been increased by the advance in prices, and though trade is active the run is equal to the demand and buyers do not exhibit the same anxiety to purchase. Light hogs still rule the best and are preferred at figures from 10 to 25c higher than any other grade. From this time our dealers do not look for runs so heavy as we have had them. Some weeks ago it was impossible to yard all the stock, and of course with heavy receipts the market would break and hogs often sell at about home cost. Then the market was fluctuating and hard to keep the run of but both buyers and sellers agree that trade will be more even and steady than it has been. To-day prices are a shade lower than yesterday, the damp, unseasonable weather being unfavorable for the hog trade.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $4 40; prime do $4 25 to $4 35; prime Yorkers $4 25 to $4 40; light pigs $4 40 to $4 50; roughs $4 00 to $4 10.

### Sheep.

The receipts of sheep for the week light. The market rules good, and prime stock sells soon after arrival. The quality of the stock coming is good, and buyers have not the difficulty sometimes experienced in getting prime stock. The markets at Philadelphia and New York are reported good, which raised a stronger demand for shipment to those points. There is also a fair demand from country dealers, and all combined makes trade better than it has been for some weeks. At this writing there is not much stock in the yards unsold, and the market closes firm at the following figures: Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $6 75; extra 100 lbs, open wool, $6 00; extra 95 lbs. fine wool, $6 25 to 6 50; do 90 lbs, fine wool, $6 00 to $6 25; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $5 75 to $6 00.

### Horses.

As will be seen by the report of receipts above, the number of horses shipping is larger than for some months. All of them are going East, where the trade is unusually good. The grade of horses is principally streeters, for which the demand is good and growing better.

SALES.

Below will be found sales of cattle, hogs and sheep for the week ending to-day, as taken from the books of the different dealers. The list will give an idea of the extent of trade at this point, and is very useful to those who contemplate shipping stock.

### Cattle.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 20,570 | $5 00 | 20 | 19,400 | $3 75 |
| 19 | 18,870 | 4 12 | 18 | 21,330 | 5 70 |
| 9 | 10,630 | 4 62 | 5 | 4,700 | 3 00 |
| 4 | 6,650 | 3 25 | 3 | 2,430 | 3 50 |
| 1 | 810 | 3 00 | 1 | 1,110 | 2 62 |
| 22 | 19,390 | 4 00 | 23 | 12,800 | 3 50 |
| 21 | 21,130 | 4 25 | 34 | 41,500 | 5 15 |
| 12 | 12,270 | 4 50 | 2 | 2,610 | 4 00 |
| 3 | 3,480 | 4 25 | 17 | 17,040 | 5 15 |
| 2 | 2,550 | 4 00 | 18 | 17,400 | 3 75 |
| 1 | 1,120 | 5 75 | 20 | 20,440 | 5 12 |
| 75 | 78,070 | 5 12 | 4 | 3,710 | 3 00 |
| 38 | 40,950 | 5 85 | 18 | 20,270 | 4 25 |
| 17 | 16,790 | 3 63 | 18 | 21,679 | 5 90 |
| 52 | 58,190 | 6 00 | 26 | 26,930 | 5 00 |
| 8 | 11,880 | 6 75 | 2 | 2,170 | 3 25 |
| 19 | 19,760 | 5 50 | 19 | 19,070 | 5 25 |
| 17 | 17,240 | 5 25 | | | |

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 3,300 | 5 25 | 4 | 5,750 | 3 37 |
| 17 | 21,180 | 6 00 | 1 | 1,430 | 3 37 |
| 4 | 4,680 | 3 50 | 7 cows | per head | 32 50 |
| 2 | 2,120 | 3 00 | 33 | 38,870 | 5 62 |
| 2 | 2,500 | 3 25 | 20 | 21,560 | 5 45 |
| 17 | 18,280 | 5 60 | 17 | 22,920 | 6 12 |
| 9 | 8,420 | 5 00 | 6 bulls | 8,820 | 4 00 |
| 1 | 1,060 | 3 50 | | | |

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | 62,280 | 5 50 | 19 | 19,544 | 4 12 |
| 17 | 22,900 | 5 37 | 18 | 18,680 | 4 75 |
| 16 | 17,500 | 5 00 | 5 | 9,280 | 3 37 |
| 32 | 44,480 | 6 62 | 20 | 18,170 | 4 12 |
| 1 | 880 | 3 00 | 114 | 145,220 | 6 00 |
| 1 bull | 830 | 2 00 | 3 | 2,210 | 3 25 |
| 2 | 1,780 | 4 50 | 17 | 19,270 | 5 50 |
| 2 | 2,150 | 5 00 | 1 | 1,110 | 5 50 |
| 2 | 2,170 | 5 25 | 5 ⅌ head | | 20 00 |
| 2 | 2,270 | 3 75 | 1 | 1,110 | 5 78 |
| 19 | 19,760 | 5 60 | 38 | 40,950 | 5 85 |

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 16,060 | 4 75 | 2 | 2,450 | 3 00 |
| 21 | 22,880 | 3 90 | 4 | 3,960 | 4 70 |
| 38 | 43,100 | 5 40 | 16 | 17,180 | 5 25 |
| 19 | 16,500 | 3 60 | 2 | 1,580 | 2 50 |
| 2 | 1,610 | 2 50 | 19 | 16,780 | 3 75 |
| 5 | 5,240 | 5 50 | 1 | 1,300 | 3 00 |
| 5 | 6,100 | 4 00 | 2 | 1,700 | 4 50 |
| 62 | 81,250 | 6 50 | 2 | 1,670 | 3 00 |
| 1 | 900 | 3 00 | 3 | 3,060 | 4 50 |
| 2 | 2,270 | 3 00 | 1 | 1,100 | 3 25 |
| 2 | 3,230 | 5 50 | 15 | 17,330 | 5 75 |
| 2 | 2,600 | 5 25 | 18 | 22,500 | 6 25 |
| 20 | 17,750 | 3 80 | 7 | 10,540 | 6 25 |
| 8 | 9,930 | 4 25 | | | |

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 20,230 | 5 20 | 2 | 2,190 | 3 75 |
| 7 | 6,540 | 4 45 | 10 | 10,000 | 4 45 |
| 1 | 1,130 | 3 50 | 16 | 18,750 | 5 35 |
| 1 | on foot | 25 00 | 4 | 3,070 | 3 25 |
| 1 | on foot | 55 00 | 2 | 2,350 | 5 15 |
| 1 | on foot | 15 00 | 2 | on foot | 55 00 |
| 2 | 2,840 | 2 75 | 21 | 18,000 | 3 45 |
| 16 | 15,620 | 3 90 | 29 | 17,000 | 3 13 |
| 4 | 3,450 | 4 50 | 17 | 16,580 | 4 25 |
| 3 | 2,660 | 4 25 | 14 | 14,970 | 3 75 |
| 1 | 1,370 | 3 00 | 1 | on foot | 20 00 |
| 19 | 15,840 | 4 00 | 3 | 2,350 | 3 00 |
| 28 | 36,940 | 6 75 | 2 | 2,510 | 4 50 |
| 5 | 5,430 | 5 25 | 15 | 15,850 | 5 25 |
| 17 | 22,640 | 6 65 | 5 | 5,640 | 5 50 |
| 12 | 14,300 | 6 00 | 4 | 5,930 | 5 25 |
| 15 | 15,946 | 5 00 | 2 | 1,960 | 4 50 |
| 34 | 38,190 | 5 85 | 17 | 20,990 | 6 25 |
| 3 | on foot | 30 00 | 38 | 38,470 | 5 25 |
| 18 | 19,790 | 5 80 | | | |

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHRY SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 21,280 | 6 25 | 15 | 22,090 | 6 90 |
| 45 | 58,140 | 7 15 | 1 | 1,580 | 3 25 |
| 16 | 21,770 | 6 50 | 4 | 4,910 | 4 50 |
| 13 | 15,960 | 5 25 | 12 | 15,040 | 4 00 |
| 4 | 4,640 | 3 00 | 32 | 44,160 | 6 62 |
| 13 | 13,680 | 2 75 | | | |
| 2 | 3,120 | 7 75 | 19 | 19,360 | 5 50 |
| 3 | 3,720 | 5 50 | 1 | 1,200 | 4 00 |
| 3 | 3,200 | 3 25 | 39 | 45,380 | 5 80 |
| 14 | 14,280 | 4 25 | 1 | 1,310 | 4 00 |
| 15 | 19,380 | 6 30 | 17 | 19,330 | 5 50 |

### Hogs.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | 11,050 | 4 25 | 15 | 4,280 | 4 10 |
| 89 | 15,100 | 4 50 | 86 | 18,710 | 4 25 |
| 46 | 10,870 | 4 25 | 60 | 13,520 | 4 65 |
| 93 | 10,700 | 4 80 | 115 | 21,510 | 4 60 |
| 10 | 2,150 | 4 75 | 10 | 13,090 | 4 60 |
| 42 | 6,570 | 4 40 | 48 | 10,350 | 4 40 |
| 84 | 18,160 | 4 40 | 171 | 22,750 | 4 60 |
| 52 | 15,100 | 4 50 | 75 | 12,530 | 4 50 |
| 73 | 14,780 | 4 40 | 47 | 13,430 | 4 50 |
| 121 | 37,070 | 4 40 | 60 | 16,450 | 4 25 |
| 67 | 21,310 | 4 00 | 54 | 10,720 | 4 35 |
| 83 | 11,200 | 4 50 | 35 | 10,120 | 4 50 |
| 19 | 6,260 | 4 00 | 9 | 3,270 | 4 40 |
| 94 | 20,310 | 4 25 | 64 | 16,000 | 4 50 |
| 51 | 13,910 | 4 10 | 46 | 7,890 | 4 39 |
| 69 | 11,260 | 4 50 | 50 | 14,200 | 4 50 |
| 44 | 12,340 | 4 50 | 55 | 15,400 | 4 40 |
| 42 | 8,850 | 4 50 | 42 | 5,000 | 4 50 |

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 129 | 27,100 | 4 35 | 46 | 10,920 | 4 12 |
| 123 | 22,150 | 4 65 | 42 | 8,870 | 4 80 |
| 102 | 25,240 | 4 35 | 7 | 960 | 4 20 |

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26 | 9,870 | 4 12 | 90 | 23,630 | 4 25 |
| 68 | 20,600 | 4 30 | 38 | 6,220 | 4 25 |
| 491 | 102,432 | 4 20 | 91 | 25,160 | 4 35 |
| 24 | 7,530 | 4 30 | 119 | 23,010 | 4 50 |
| 76 | 23,380 | 4 35 | 129 | 30,820 | 4 20 |
| 127 | 52,880 | 4 10 | 6 | 2,150 | 4 40 |
| 6 | 1,480 | 4 40 | 44 | 11,400 | 4 40 |
| 112 | 22,880 | 4 30 | 58 | 13,000 | 4 20 |
| 45 | 11,850 | 4 20 | 65 | 14,120 | 4 50 |
| 45 | 13,830 | 4 35 | 76 | 14,200 | 4 60 |
| 154 | 47,240 | 4 50 | 31 | 7,590 | 4 50 |
| 71 | 21,620 | 4 25 | 44 | 11,240 | 4 40 |
| 65 | 20,000 | 4 50 | 44 | 14,220 | 4 50 |
| 97 | 23,150 | 4 50 | 47 | 14,070 | 4 40 |
| 96 | 24,070 | 4 50 | 54 | 16,700 | 4 50 |
| 116 | 29,030 | 4 60 | 70 | 23,100 | 4 50 |
| 68 | 19,980 | 4 25 | 25 | 8,830 | 4 60 |
| 96 | 28,860 | 4 60 | 100 | 24,950 | 4 60 |
| 7 | 2,370 | 4 40 | 28 | 11,350 | 4 40 |
| 87 | 25,640 | 4 40 | 14 | 3,520 | 4 50 |
| 32 | 8,620 | 4 40 | 10 | 3,380 | 4 40 |
| 13 | 4,520 | 4 40 | 85 | 23,340 | 4 50 |
| 18 | 4,500 | 4 50 | 29 | 14,060 | 4 40 |
| 9 | 2,630 | 4 40 | 15 | 5,550 | 4 39 |
| 42 | 9,900 | 4 50 | 11 | 3,430 | 4 29 |
| 15 | 4,060 | 4 20 | 58 | 11,770 | 4 25 |
| 25 | 8,210 | 4 20 | 57 | 14,850 | 4 20 |
| 133 | 34,720 | 4 30 | 117 | 28,680 | 4 10 |
| 26 | 9,030 | 4 50 | 54 | 15,370 | 4 50 |
| 20 | 1,800 | 4 60 | 40 | 11,390 | 4 40 |
| 17 | 3,630 | 4 20 | 12 | 2,030 | 4 20 |
| 31 | 7,500 | 4 20 | | | |

HOLMES, LAFFERTY, & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 94 | 23,580 | 4 20 | 124 | 39,100 | 4 30 |
| 63 | 17,710 | 4 15 | 46 | 13,800 | 4 25 |
| 32 | 8,020 | 4 30 | 6 | 1,430 | 4 30 |
| 15 | 4,400 | 4 30 | 8 | 2,360 | 4 10 |
| 31 | 8,230 | 4 15 | 70 | 11,950 | 4 60 |
| 32 | 6,460 | 4 20 | 48 | 12,760 | 4 20 |
| 43 | 11,950 | 4 15 | 82 | 26,770 | 4 50 |
| 111 | 3,400 | 4 25 | 25 | 5,000 | 4 35 |
| 53 | 14,120 | 4 20 | 14 | 4,880 | 4 10 |
| 66 | 23,400 | 4 40 | 19 | 4,210 | 4 50 |
| 52 | 15,870 | 4 40 | 374 | 69,020 | 4 80 |
| 89 | 12,450 | 4 80 | 131 | 22,340 | 4 85 |
| 7 | 1,580 | 3 25 | 9 | 1,785 | 3 25 |
| 7 | 1,580 | 4 40 | 51 | 14,160 | 4 40 |
| 75 | 23,860 | 4 40 | 34 | 8,810 | 4 40 |
| 35 | 8,960 | 4 45 | 27 | 7,180 | 4 35 |
| 6 | 1,165 | 3 25 | 114 | 21,280 | 4 50 |
| 81 | 23,100 | 4 40 | 5 | 1,305 | 3 25 |
| 50 | 12,310 | 4 40 | 121 | 24,560 | 4 50 |
| 6 | 1,260 | 4 00 | 50 | 14,710 | 4 40 |
| 47 | 14,520 | 4 40 | 50 | 14,520 | 4 40 |
| 120 | 30,340 | 4 20 | 57 | 15,550 | 4 10 |
| 23 | 4,330 | 4 20 | 62 | 15,850 | 4 20 |
| 208 | 48,480 | 4 35 | 471 | 99,820 | 4 20 |
| 73 | 13,250 | 4 30 | 90 | 22,380 | 4 30 |
| 124 | 32,930 | 4 20 | 26 | 7,400 | 4 10 |
| 106 | 28,950 | 4 35 | 50 | 13,640 | 4 45 |
| 47 | 13,670 | 4 75 | 54 | 15,280 | 4 10 |
| 20 | 4,580 | 4 25 | 40 | 10,320 | 4 10 |
| 112 | 23,780 | 4 25 | 50 | 11,310 | 4 25 |
| 43 | 11,200 | 4 50 | 176 | 38,660 | 4 25 |
| 53 | 15,700 | 4 25 | 57 | 14,940 | 4 50 |

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39 | 8,380 | 4 25 | 17 | 2,770 | 4 20 |
| 34 | 9,340 | 4 30 | 44 | 12,860 | 4 10 |
| 43 | 9,800 | 4 20 | 31 | 7,590 | 4 20 |
| 153 | 47,240 | 4 20 | 1 | 380 | 4 20 |
| 167 | 39,270 | 4 20 | | | |
| 67 | 21,490 | 4 10 | 163 | 49,480 | 4 35 |
| 87 | 24,850 | 4 30 | 42 | 10,460 | 4 10 |
| 13 | 3,430 | 4 50 | 10 | 18,280 | 4 35 |
| 126 | 20,280 | 4 35 | 127 | 20,370 | 4 30 |
| 134 | 25,050 | 4 30 | 125 | 43,890 | 4 30 |
| 110 | 23,740 | 4 50 | 191 | 60,200 | 4 45 |
| 179 | 51,480 | 4 50 | 72 | 22,380 | 4 50 |
| 30 | 8,740 | 4 50 | 63 | 18,170 | 4 45 |
| 92 | 18,890 | 4 25 | 128 | 18,000 | 4 55 |
| 94 | 24,480 | 4 45 | 236 | 23,760 | 4 50 |
| 101 | 24,160 | 4 20 | 21 | 46,770 | 4 50 |
| 81 | 22,920 | 4 40 | 81 | 21,030 | 4 58 |
| 55 | 12,050 | 4 20 | | 23,000 | 4 50 |

ORR, WILLIAMS & LOUGHREY SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 5,010 | 4 25 | 65 | 13,500 | 4 20 |
| 202 | 42,970 | 4 20 | 12 | 2,500 | 4 35 |
| 76 | 23,500 | 4 35 | 97 | 25,990 | 4 20 |
| 58 | 14,500 | 4 25 | 74 | 15,208 | 4 40 |
| 22 | 3,930 | 4 25 | 61 | 8,280 | 4 40 |
| 132 | 22,850 | 4 75 | 83 | 28,430 | 4 60 |
| 141 | 36,410 | 4 50 | 81 | 11,540 | 4 50 |

H. G. IMHOFF & CO. BOUGHT

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 81 | 24,800 | 4 35 | 101 | 30,830 | 4 30 |
| 156 | 47,130 | 4 30 | 51 | 13,506 | 4 30 |
| 82 | 26,770 | 4 50 | 87 | 24,950 | 4 65 |
| 85 | 24,700 | 4 50 | 8 | 2,340 | 4 78 |
| 191 | 61,200 | 4 45 | 59 | 18,170 | 4 45 |
| 68 | 21,550 | 4 45 | 64 | 20,060 | 4 50 |
| 79 | 24,830 | 4 55 | 42 | 9,900 | 4 50 |
| 8 | 3,200 | 4 50 | 25 | 8,210 | 4 50 |
| 54 | 15,280 | 4 40 | 65 | 18,000 | 4 56 |
| 81 | 22,820 | 4 40 | 81 | 23,090 | 4 50 |
| 120 | 33,940 | 4 45 | 141 | 36,410 | 4 50 |
| 35 | 8,411 | 4 50 | | | |

### Sheep.

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 178 | 16,320 | $5 75 | 42 | 3,950 | $6 00 |
| 152 | 17,940 | 7 00 | 170 | 18,130 | 6 75 |
| 166 | 14,800 | 5 85 | 99 | 7,070 | 4 12 |
| 134 | 9,910 | 4 80 | 93 | 7,190 | 5 05 |
| 92 | 8,550 | 6 60 | 79 | 7,100 | 5 50 |
| 84 | 7,430 | 5 87 | 179 | 15,880 | 5 70 |
| 329 | 25,520 | 4 20 | 168 | 16,048 | 6 50 |
| 193 | 16,240 | 5 60 | | | |

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 184 | per head | $2 75 | 147 | 16,680 | 7 00 |
| 168 | 14,590 | 5 65 | 88 | 7,280 | 5 75 |
| 101 | 7,790 | 5 60 | 112 | 8,780 | 5 30 |
| 22 | 2,350 | 7 00 | 138 | 16,150 | 7 20 |
| 173 | 16,410 | 6 50 | 154 | 16,090 | 6 75 |
| 161 | 16,950 | 7 00 | 160 | 16,810 | 6 90 |

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 97 | 7,460 | 5 25 | 176 | 15,430 | 5 25 |
| 96 | 7,750 | 4 95 | 180 | 14,850 | 4 75 |
| 166 | 16,030 | 6 00 | 167 | 16,150 | 5 65 |
| 126 | 10,690 | 5 75 | 52 | 3,850 | 4 30 |
| 199 | 14,820 | 5 40 | 178 | 14,760 | 5 75 |
| 102 per head | | 2 37 | 200 | 14,770 | 5 20 |
| 100 | 8,330 | 5 30 | | | |

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 175 | 14,380 | 4 40 | 110 | per head | 2 60 |
| 193 | 15,150 | 5 00 | 1,238 | 120,570 | 5 75 |
| 162 | 17,320 | 6 25 | 158 | 16,720 | 6 25 |
| 190 | 15,950 | 5 75 | 259 | 22,950 | 5 25 |
| 254 | 21,830 | 5 80 | 184 | 16,350 | 6 15 |
| 177 | 14,680 | 6 05 | 177 | 14,680 | 6 05 |
| 101 | 8,880 | 6 25 | 76 | 7,370 | 5 62 |
| 91 | 8,590 | 6 00 | 80 | 6,810 | 6 25 |
| 169 | 15,100 | 5 75 | 189 | 15,690 | 6 10 |
| 94 | 7,880 | 5 76 | | | |

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 151 | 11,820 | 5 25 | 104 | 8,850 | 6 00 |
| 315 | 27,560 | 5 37 | 322 | 25,530 | 5 10 |
| 89 | 7,500 | 6 10 | 117 | 14,000 | 8 00 |
| 144 | 17,210 | 7 00 | 91 | per head | 2 30 |
| 90 | 8,240 | 6 25 | 101 | 7,940 | 5 30 |
| 78 | 7,600 | 6 70 | | | |

### Sheep.

HENRY ERISMAN BOUGHT

| No. | Weight. | Price. | No. | Weight. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 152 | 17,540 | $7 00 | 170 | 18,130 | $6 75 |
| 176 | 16,220 | 5 75 | 259 | 17,320 | 6 27 |
| 168 | 16,720 | 6 10 | 259 | 22,950 | 6 25 |
| 190 | 15,950 | 5 75 | 166 | 14,800 | 6 85 |
| 59 | 5,200 | 5 58 | 184 | 16,350 | 6 15 |
| 787 | 78,020 | 6 75 | 117 | 18,000 | 8 00 |
| 144 | 17,210 | 7 00 | 196 | 18,130 | 6 50 |
| 151 | 16,950 | 7 00 | 164 | 16,090 | 6 75 |
| 173 | 16,410 | 6 50 | 168 | 16,040 | 6 50 |
| 526 | 47,090 | 5 65 | 128 | 15,180 | 7 00 |
| 71 | 7,740 | 7 10 | 178 | 14,780 | 5 75 |
| 340 | 27,540 | 5 50 | 124 | 10,664 | 6 35 |
| 41 | 3,772 | 6 40 | 272 | 33,030 | 7 60 |
| 292 | 28,530 | 5 65 | 359 | 32,730 | 6 35 |

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, January 16, 1873.

REMARKS—In consequence of the general uniformity in prices we omit our usual extended quotations. We would remark, however, that flour is very scarce, and Western brands have advanced 25c per bbl. The market is reported nearly bare with light receipts. It is asserted that if wheat continues to sell at present figures, prices will of necessity go still higher. The rulings of the market range from $7 75 for Ford's best to $9 25 for Penn Mills. Mills from $8 50 to $9 75. The weather is warm, and last evening our city was visited by a heavy fall of rain, which gives rise to apprehensions of an old fashioned flood in the rivers. Trade is generally slow, the chief difficulty being the inability of dealers to get their goods and wares through on time. For instance, a dealer in flour orders the shipment of 500 barrels flour from a given point in the West. The flour is shipped and a sight draft sent to the purchaser who honors it, and may have to wait weeks instead of days for his goods. But we will not pursue the subject further.

The market, as intimated above, rules uniform, with few changes worthy of note.

Below we give the receipts of wheat, oats, barley and corn at the grain elevator for the past twenty-four hours:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 713 | Corn, bushels | 711 |
| Barley, bushels | 2,204 | Oats, bushels | 760 |

Receipts from other sources, in sacks, from various sources:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Corn, sacks | 340 | Corn, sacks | 380 |
| Barley | 1,035 | Oats, sacks | 443 |

The following are the principal articles of produce received since our last:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 1,600 | Apples, bbls | 307 |
| Butter, pkgs | 80 | Bacon, tierces | 50 |

## WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

January 15.—The market continues moderately active, and prices are firm. The demand still runs on fleeces and pulled. In foreign nothing of any consequence has been done, the trade being chiefly confined to domestic. There is little or no speculative feeling exhibited, the sales being all made to manufacturers direct. The transactions comprise 1,000 lbs scoured California at $1; 121 bags extra and super pulled, 55a58c; 20 bales super do., 61c; 5,000 lbs tub washed, 71c; 2,000 lbs washed medium, 66c; 6,000 lbs unwashed domestic 45@47c; 3,000 lbs low western 60a64c; 5 bales English noils, 10,000 lbs Mediterranean, 600 bags Texas, 150 bales spring California, 100 bags combing, 25 do extra pulled, 21,000 lbs domestic fleece, 3,600 lbs Western do, 20,000 lbs Ohio and Michigan do, 4,000 lbs unwashed foreign, and 5,000 lbs tub-washed, on private terms.

From the annual statistics of Mr. James Lynch, Wool Broker, we get a pretty comprehensive idea of the wool trade of the country—growth, importation and consumption—for the past year. Mr. Lynch thinks that the census report of the production of wool in the United States—100,102,387 lbs—is much at fault. He says, very truly, that "it is much easier to gather correct information on this point from 3,454 factories than from 2,659,985 farms." He estimates the domestic clip of 1872 at 160,000,000 lbs, against 146,000,000 lbs in 1861. The imports of foreign wool into the United States in 1872 were larger than for either of the four preceding years, the aggregate reaching 98,306,581 lbs, against 78,249,089 in 1871, and 28,559,298 lbs in 1870. The stock of domestic at the beginning of the present year in the three principal markets, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, was 15,821,000 lbs, against 16,132,000 lbs the year preceding, the small diminution resulting from the destruction of wool by the Boston fire; of foreign the stock in the same markets was 44,597 bales, against only 15,642 bales same time last year.—*Shipping List.*

### Visible Supply of Grain.

The following table exhibits the visible supply of grain, including stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and frozen in on New York canals January 4, 1874:

| In store at | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | Oats, bush. | Barley, bush. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York and afloat | 1,269,686 | 5,140,500 | 1,326,862 | 599 166 |
| Albany | 4,500 | 27,000 | 79,000 | 335,000 |
| Buffalo | 409,746 | 256,853 | 89,515 | 250,669 |
| Chicago | 1,165,670 | 1,356,243 | 904,299 | 337,691 |
| Milwaukee | 850,000 | 58,000 | 150,000 | 88,000 |
| Duluth | 70,000 | .... | .... | .... |
| Toledo | 265,908 | 363,337 | 177,759 | 11,822 |
| Detroit | 122,069 | 65,030 | 42,933 | 31,908 |
| Oswego | 439,778 | 25,009 | 2,028 | 197,700 |
| St. Louis | 473,466 | 145 776 | 129 274 | 112,760 |
| Boston | 16,316 | 73,270 | 48,373 | 105,406 |
| Toronto | 52,233 | 2,735 | 4 094 | 59,801 |
| Montreal | 149,130 | 336,206 | 56,214 | 9,667 |
| Philadelphia | 100,000 | 275,000 | 125,000 | ..... |
| Baltimore | 125,000 | 223,814 | 60,000 | ..... |
| Rail shipments | 67,722 | 104,977 | 137 418 | 9,413 |
| On N. Y. canals | 52,120 | 154,457 | 85,250 | 73,138 |
| Total | 5,558,577 | 9,394 19 | 3,50 ,719 | 2,345,562 |
| Total Dec. 28, 1872 | 6,348,273 | 9,506,3[illegible]8 | 3,414,[illegible]84 | 2,808,865 |
| Total Dec. 21, 1872 | 5,699,213 | 9,267,367 | 3,570,769 | 2,535,759 |
| Total Jan. 6, 1872 | 10,844,473 | 8,332,027 | 6,440,217 | 2,054,334 |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 16, 1873.

FLOUR—Demand good at full prices; the stock is light.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; best unsettled; No 2 spring $1 22 spot; $1 23½ seller February; No 3 do $1 07½a1 08. Corn quiet and a shade easier; No 2 mixed 30½c for spot; 30⅛a30¼c seller February. Oats firmer; No 2, 25½a25⅝c; rejected 21½a22c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand for fresh; No 2, 67½a68c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; fall No 2, 69a70½c; No 3, 58a60c.

PROVISIONS—Demand active and prices have advanced; mess $11 65a11 70 spot; $12 25 seller March. Green meats very strong; hams 6¾c for 18 lbs and 7¼c for 16 lbs averages. Lard—Demand fair and prices have advanced to 7½c spot. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders 3¾a3⅞c; short clear 6c. Bacon dull, but unchanged. Dressed hogs—Demand active and prices advanced to $4 50a4 60.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged in every respect at 88½c.

### New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton in moderate request and in buyers' favor; middling uplands 20¾c; sales of futures 6,200 bales, as follows: January 19¾a19⅞c; February 19 11-16a19¾c; March 20a20 1-16c; April 20 5-16a20⅜c; May 20 11-16a20¾c; June 21⅛c. Flour less active and firm; receipts 5,000 bbls; superfine western and State $6 00a6 50; common to good $7 10a7 65; good to choice $7 75a8 25; extra Ohio $7 20a7 65; St. Louis $7 65a13 00. Rye flour steady at $4 60a6 50. Corn meal quiet; yellow western delivered $3 50. Whisky declined to 93c. Wheat more active and firm; demand chiefly for export; receipts 3,000 bushels; No 2 Milwaukee, in store, $1 65a1 66; Nos 2 and 3 spring, mixed, $1 56; No 3 spring $1 50a1 54; inferior do $1 45a1 50. Rye, barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; receipts 12,000 bushels; old western mixed afloat at 65½a66½c; store 63½a64c; new western mixed 65½a66c; yellow western 67c. Oats quiet and steady; new western 50a52½c; white western 50a53c; black western 48½a51c. Eggs firmer; western 38a39c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee excited, on account of the rumored loss of the steamer Erie with 20,000 bags; Rio 16a19½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9a9⅜c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 66a71c. Rice scarce and firm at 8a9c. Petroleum—Crude 9a9⅛c; refined 22c. Turpentine stronger at 63½c. Provisions—Mess pork quiet at $13 75. Beef a shade easier; mess $10a11; extra $11 50a12 50. Hams quiet at 30a32c. Cut meats unchanged. Middles weak; long clear 6⅞a7c; short clear, January, 7⅛c; long clear 7¼c. Lard firmer; western steam 8⅛c; kettle 8¼c. Butter firmer; western 12a16c. Cheese firm at 12½a15c.

### St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Cotton easier; low middling 18c. Flour—Demand good at full prices; stock light and prices unchanged. Wheat 1a2c higher for spring, but only sample lots sold; winter very stiff; No 3 red $1 82. Corn firm; offerings light; white and yellow mixed 39c in elevator. Oats—Offerings light and held higher; small sales at 31c. Barley firm; prime spring 70a75c. Whisky firm at 90c. Mess pork nominal at $12. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders and clear rib sides, up country, 4a5c. Bacon firm at 5a7½a7⅞c. Sweet pickled hams steady at 9½a9¾c. Lard higher; good 7⅛c spot; 7⅜c seller February. Hogs quiet at $3 25a3 75; mostly at $3 50a3 65. Cattle steady; common to choice, native cows, $2 00a4 50; fair to choice, shippers, $4 75a6 00.

### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Flour scarce, with a good local demand; treble $7 50a9 00; choice $9 50a10 50. Corn scarce and higher; white 66c. Oats 48a50c. Bran scarce at $1 35. Hay in fair demand at $59 00a41 00. Mess pork dull at $13 62½a13 75. Dry salt meats scarce and firmer at 5a7½a7¾c. Bacon in demand, and scarce at 5⅜a9⅜a10⅞c. Hams firm; sugar cured 16a17c. Lard—Supply light; tierce 8a8½c; keg 9½a9¾c. Sugar in fair demand; inferior 5a6c; common 6½a7c; fair to fairly fair 7½a8½c; prime 9a9½c. Molasses in good demand; centrifugal 45a50c; fair 53a54c. prime 55a57c; strictly prime 58a60c. Whisky—Louisiana scarce at 94c; no Western here. Coffee in good demand at 16½a19½c.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Business was unfavorably influenced by the wet and foggy weather to-day, and although commission agents were fairly employed the jobbing demand was light. Brown and bleached sheetings, shirtings and cottons continue very firm with both agents and jobbers. Stocks in first hands remain light on leading makes. Woolens, cassimeres, Meltons, Cheviots and Scotch suitings met with fair sales. Foreign goods dull. Johnstone & Sons, Philadelphia, millinery importers, have suspended.

### Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 62a62½c. Oats quiet; western mixed 45a47c; white 48a50c. Rye quiet and firm at 95ca$1. Provisions firmer; mess pork firm at $13 50a14 00. Bulk meats firm, but not quotably higher. Bacon active; shoulders 5½a6c; rib sides 7⅞c; clear rib sides 8a8⅛c. New hams 12½a15c. Lard dull at 7½c. Butter dull; choice 24½a26c; fair to good 18a21c. Whisky quiet and steady at 93½c.

### Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced; white Michigan $1 58a1 69 spot; buyer June $1 69½; buyer January $1 71; seller February $1 72½; seller last half February $1 75; No 1 red $1 69½. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed 37½a37⅝c; seller May 43½c; seller June 44½c; low mixed 37c. Oats dull and prices nominal. Clover seed active. Dressed hogs $4 50a4 65; dividend on 200, all weights, $4 55a4 60.

## COTTON MARKETS.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Cotton moderately active; sales 7,250 bales; good ordinary 17⅛c; low middlings 18⅛c; middlings 19⅛c; middling Orleans 19⅜c; receipts 7,350 bales; exports—Liverpool 7,653 bales; Barcelona 1,679 bales; coastwise, 1,191 bales; stock 163,011 bales.

## New York Finance and Trade.

### Gold Closed at 112⅝@112¾.

NEW YORK, January 16, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money quiet and easy at 6@7 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange firm at 109¼@109⅜.

GOLD.

Gold market active at 112⅝@112¾, and closing at 112⅝@112¾. Loans 1@5 per cent. to flat. Clearings, $42,000,000. Treasury disbursements $373,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments ⅛@¼ per cent. higher, except currency bonds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coup 1881 | 116 | 5-20s, 1867 | 114⅞ |
| 5-20s, 1862 | 114 | 5-20s, 1868 | 114 |
| 5-20s, 1864 | 114⅛ | 10-40s | 111 |
| 5-20s, 1865 | 115⅛ | New 5 per cents | 111⅛ |
| 5-20s, 1865, new | 113⅞ | Currency 6s | 114 |

STATE BONDS.

State bonds heavy and nominal.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri 6s | 80¾ | Virginia, old | 45 |
| Tennessee, 6s, old | 78 | North Carolina, old | 33 |
| Tennesseee, new | 79 | North Carolina, new | 18 |
| Virginia, new | 50 | | |

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stock market irregular, with lower prices in the morning, a partial recovery in the afternoon and final weakness. Business very dull, with fluctuations of only ⅛@1⅛ per cent., and for the most part only ⅛@⅜. Pacific Mail, Western Union, Erie and Union Pacific were the only shares showing even an approach to activity. Pacific fell from 71 to 69⅞; Erie rose to 61, fell to 59⅞, and closed at 60⅛. Western Union advanced from 82⅞ to 83⅜, and closing at 83⅛, and Union Pacific advanced from 35⅞ to 37, closing at 36⅛. Market closed weak.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 101 | Wabash | 73⅛ |
| Western U. T. Co | 83⅛ | do pref | 82 |
| Quicksilver | 44⅛ | Fort Wayne | 92 |
| Adams Express | 95⅛ | Chicago & Alton | 113 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 83 | do pref | 117 |
| U. S. Express | 79⅛ | Ohio & Mississippi | 46⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 69⅞ | Clev., Col. & Cin | 89 |
| New York Central | 102⅛ | Burlington & Quincy | 137* |
| Erie | 60⅛ | Lake Shore | 92⅛ |
| do preferred | 67 | Panama | 38⅛ |
| Harlem | 115⅛ | Illinois Central | 122 |
| do preferred | 120 | Union Pacific | 35⅞ |
| M. Central | 107⅛ | Central Pacific | 99⅛ |
| Northwestern | 80⅛ | Union | 86⅛ |
| do preferred | 87⅛ | Del. & Lackawanna | 93⅛ |
| Rock Island | 111⅛ | Hartford & Erie | 8⅛ |
| St. Paul | 52⅛ | Bankers' Bills | 109⅛ |
| do preferred | 77⅛ | | |

*Ex-div.

### Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 16.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 15 cars reported to arrive, 884 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 6,715 head, or 395 cars, against 25 cars same time last week; market moderately active and strong at ¼c decline on yesterday's prices; unfavorable news from the Eastern markets, heavy receipts of the week, scarcity of cars for shipping, and the reports of large numbers of cattle being detained at Toledo and points further West for lack of cars were the cause of the decline; about 800 head were disposed of; sales 245 Illinois steers, 1,253a1,461 lbs, $6 00a7 25; 171 Ohio steers, 1,009a1,350 lbs, $4 75a6 50; 154 Indiana steers, 1,219a1,265 lbs, $5 75a6; 132 Indiana cows and heifers, 1,051 lbs, $4 35; 15 Ohio oxen, 1,475 lbs, $4 87½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 3,200 head, making a total supply for the week thus far of 12,800 head, against 12,600 head same time last week; arrival of Canada sheep and lambs is very light; market fairly active at $6 50a7 25 for Canada sheep and lambs, $5a6 75 for Western sheep, choice lots a shade higher; sales 1,606 Michigan sheep, 80 to 104 lbs, $5 00a7 25; 1,206 Ohio sheep, 84 to 110 lbs, $5 07½a7 00; 88 Canada sheep, 90 lbs, $6 50; 173 Canada sheep and lambs, 96 to 119 lbs, $6 80a7 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day 3,600 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 22,800 head, against 23,900 head same time last week; market stiff at yesterday's prices, with a light supply in pens and scarcity of cars for shipping; sales heavy hogs at $4 25a4 35; light hogs, 170 to 200 lbs, $4 40a4 50.

### New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cattle—Trains are irregular and behind time. There were 1,000 head received today, with 1,350 head yesterday and a full supply expected to-morrow. Receipts to date this week 5,300 head, against 5,660 head the same time last week. The strong market of Monday was even exceeded yesterday, but the warm weather and thick fog to-day checked transactions and caused a decline of about ¼c ⅌ lb; stock generally thin and selling for 10c for 5¾ cwt, cows, &c; 11a11½c for Texans, 1,050 lbs; 11c for 6 cwt Ohio steers; 12½a13½c for 4 cars fat 7¼ cwt steers; market closed heavy and unfavorable for shippers.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 26 cars with nothing in at noon. Arrivals thus far this week 16,259 head, against 15,250 same time last week. Market slow and unchanged, some rough and unhealthy lots, 71 lbs, selling at 5⅛c; 2 cars, 78 lbs, Ohio, 6⅛c; car, 84 lbs, and 7 cars, 100 lbs, 7⅛c; car, 115 lbs, Kentucky, 8c; and car, extra Ohio, 98 lbs, 8⅛c.

Hogs—Receipts expected to-day 62 cars, completing 32,000 head since Saturday, against 26,600 head same time last week. There is firmness to-day, live being worth 4⅝a4⅞c; city dressed 5⅛a6⅛c; those of 200 lbs. at 6c; western dressed 5⅛a5⅞c; cars of 200 lbs 5⅛c.

### Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Cotton quiet; low middling 18⅛c. Flour firm; demand good and prices unchanged. Grain firm. Wheat $1 60a1 70. Corn 38a40c. Oats 30c. Rye 80c. Hogs quiet at $4a4 15. Provisions active, but prices easier. Mess pork $12 50. Bacon—Shoulders 5¼c; clear rib sides 7⅛a7⅜c. Sugar cured hams 1½a13c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4⅛a4⅝c; clear rib sides 6⅛a6⅝c. Lard 7½a8⅛c. Whisky firm at 90c.

### Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $4 50a5 50; extra $6 00a6 50. Wheat quiet and firm; red $1 90a2; No 1 spring $1 71. Rye unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; yellow 59a62c; old 61c. Oats unchanged. Provisions active, but not quotably higher; old mess pork $13; new $13 50a13 75. Petroleum—Crude 14a14⅛c; refined 24⅛a27c. Whisky 95c.

### Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Cotton dull and prices drooping; good ordinary 17⅛c; low middling 18⅛c. Corn meal—None here. Corn scarce and firm at 60c. Oats scarce and firm at 50a52c, all in store. Hay—None here. Bran $27, in store. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand at 4⅛a6⅛a6⅝c. Lard—Demand light but holders firm at 8a8⅛c.

### Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 16.—Cotton dull but unchanged; low middling 17⅛c. Flour, grain and corn meal quiet and unchanged in every respect. Bulk meats—Shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 6⅛c; clear sides 7c. Lard—Kettle dried 8a8⅛c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Hogs $4 00a4 20.

### Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 16.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm at $4 00a9 00. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm at $1 45a1 60. Corn—Demand good at 30a33c. Provisions firm. Green meats 3⅛a5⅛a6c. Lard 7⅛a8c. Hams 12a12c. Hogs in good demand at $3 80a3 90.

### Detroit Market.

DETROIT, January 16.—Wheat—Demand active, and prices advanced; extra white $1 95⅛; No 1, $1 82⅛; amber $1 65⅛. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 41a41½c. Oats—Demand good at full prices—35c. Dressed hogs $4 70a4 75; receipts 1,300.

### Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 16.—Wheat quiet and firm; No 2 Milwaukee $1 70. Corn dull at 60c. Barley firmly held at $1 06a1 08.

## OCEAN STEAMERS.

### Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Montreal | January 18 | Liverpool. |
| Atlantic | January 18 | Liverpool. |
| Calabria | January 22 | Liverpool. |
| Idaho | January 22 | Liverpool. |
| Celtic | January 25 | Liverpool. |
| India | January 25 | Liverpool. |
| Ville de Paris | January 25 | Liverpool. |
| Silesia | January 26 | Hamburg. |
| Algeria | January 29 | Liverpool. |
| Great Western | January 29 | Bristol. |
| Minnesota | January 29 | Liverpool. |
| Frisia | January 29 | Hamburg. |

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

### Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 16, 1873.

River rising, with six and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 57 at 6 P. M.

C.

### Break Up in the Allegheny—Ice Gorge at Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., January 16, 1873.

River rising rapidly here. Raining hard and weather very warm. Have recieved dispatches from Olean and Salamanca, N. Y., saying the weather is warm and raining. The river will probably break up at Oil City to-night. The ice in Oil creek moved from above and gorged very heavy at the mouth; also gorged heavily at the Columbia and Rynd farms. All the gorges broke at about 5 P. M., and the ice went out with tremendous force, forcing a path through the heavy river ice directly to the opposite bank. The ice from the creek is now gorged in the river between the Moran House and the bridge. Several buildings sustained injury from the moving ice, and two men had a rather exciting ride on the gorge. They were standing on a porch, which extends out over the creek, when the ice rose high enough to take out the props which held the porch up. All were precipitated into the creek, but alighted on the porch without injury. After sailing a few rods among the masses of ice both made a determined rush for the shore, reaching it in safety. A small boy on the gorge when it broke escaped safely.

The ice in the river will probably move to-night, unless the gorge of the creek ice should prove too strong. Considerable anxiety is felt here. A slight collision occurred in the tunnel this afternoon, smashing the pilot, &c., on one engine. No one hurt.

G. E. F.

### Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 16, 1873.

River eleven feet three inches and rising. Departed—Granite State, for Pittsburgh. 4 P. M., raining.

M.

### Zanesville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., January 16, 1873.

The Muskingum river is open for navigation. The regular Marietta packets are running.

### Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 16.—Heavy rain till eight this morning, and heavy snow since. Port list—Down—Grey Eagle, Louisville, Nick Longworth, Fayette, Idle Wild, and Ada Hallman. Up—Andy Baum, Chas Bodmann, Mary Arent, Brill and Grey Eagle; all with good trips. Clearing up. Mercury 38 to 22.

### Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., January 16.—Arrived—Emma O. Elliot, Memphis. Departed—Bee, Cape Girardeau; Mary Alice, New Orleans; Mohawk, Belmont; Frank Gracey, Nashville. The river has fallen nine inches. Clear and cold. Mercury 22.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 16.—Arrived—La Belle, Memphis. Departed—City of Quincy, St. Louis. Peninah, Arkansas river. Weather cloudy and cold.

### Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Cloudy and cold, with a light snow this morning. River rose one foot. Departed—Armadillo, Cincinnati; Pat Cleburne, White river; Mary Houston and Belle Lee, New Orleans.

### Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 16.—River stationary, with four and a half feet on Harpeth Shoals. There was a slight rise this morning. Weather warm with heavy rain in the morning, and cold and cloudy to-night. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo. Departed—John S. Bransford, upper Cumberland; Tyrone, Cairo.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: Captain Dan. McAleer, the man who can reliably predicta rise, is in the city. He is commanding the Sam. Clark, and can handle as big a tow as the next man.

WEDNESDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Eureka" informs us that a new paper is about being started in Nashville, to be called the "*Rad-I-Kill.*" Senator Geo. Washington Bayne will be chief editor, Lord Palmerston, river reported, and Ben Ford, publisher. Put us down on the exchange list of that paper for life.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed for the inauguration of a line of British steamships between London and Boston. The vessels which are to run in this line have heretofore been sent to Portland in the winter and to Montreal during the summer months; they will continue to call at Portland for a time to accommodate the Canadian trade. The first steamer, the Medway, will sail from London on January 19, and from Boston on February 6. The steamer Thames will follow, leaving London on January 30. The Medway is an iron steamer of 1,418 tons, and was built at Sunderland in 1865. The Thames is an iron steamer of 1,090 tons, and was built at Sunderland in 1864. Among the other boats of the line are the Niger, Nile, Tweed and St. Lawrence. The arrangement is for the winter and early spring months, though should the business warrant, they will be kept permanently on the Boston route.

## RIVER NEWS.

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elector | Abrams | Geneva. |
| Elizabeth | Houghton | Elizabeth. |
| Geneva | Phillips | Geneva. |

Departed.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| E. Bennett | Z. W. Carmack | Geneva. |
| Elizabeth | Houghton | Elizabeth. |
| Elector | R. R. Abrams | Geneva. |

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet and rising.

### Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva mail packets, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
Cincinnati....Exchange....Evans....12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet and rising slowly. The weather was remarkably warm for the season. Trade on the wharf was moderately active.

A HARD rain set in last evening.

THE towboat R. J. Grace looks pretty well used up.

CAPT. A. J. SCHENCK wants to purchase a steamer to take the place of the Argosy.

AMONG the freight on the Exchange is 100 tons pig iron for the Clifton Rolling Mill.

A NUMBER of towboats are due. They will arrive on time to leave on the next river.

THE Mollie Ebert left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Tuesday with 700 tons miscellaneous freight.

THE steamer Esperanza, Capt. J. B. Conway, will load for Cincinnati, and leave after the Exchange.

THE towboat Iron Mountain and barges leaves for Memphis and New Orleans at daylight this morning.

THE Sam. Roberts is reported to have sunk a barge of coal below Cochpower's Landing on Sunday.

THE packet Granite State, Capt. Kerr, is due from Portsmouth. She will depart for that port at 4 P. M. on Saturday.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Evans, was unavoidably detained, but will positively take her departure this day.

THE Saskatchewan river is navigable from its mouth an unknown distance, and a steamer is to be built immediately for business on that stream.

THE mail packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time—8 A. M. and 5 P. M.—much to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of the Monongahela valley.

THE packet West Virginia will leave for Morgantown direct on Saturday at 3 P. M. Freight can be left on the wharfboat; Capt. Patterson will see that it is taken care of.

WE see a great deal in the Cincinnati papers about the old steamer Ben Franklin, that formerly run between Pittsburgh and Brownsville. Now as there never was a boat of that name on the Monongahela, we don't see where the papers obtain their information.

THE STEAMER KATIE AGAIN.—In the United States District Court at New Orleans, last Friday, the order previously issued for the sale by the Marshal of the steamer Katie was amended as follows: The Marshal is ordered to sell said steamer for cash sufficient to pay costs and expenses. For the balance of the price he is authorized to receive a bond with good and solvent securities conditioned that the principal and sureties shall, after the various claimant's shall have had their respective rights adjudicated upon and a decree rendered for the same, in ten days after the order of Court directing them so to do, the said principal and sureties shall deposit in Court the price of the adjudication.

THE Ashland *Journal* of Friday contains the following: "I'm Afloat."—So thought a Mr. Roush, of Syracuse, Ohio, as his lines on a large barge gave way, on Sunday night last, at the above place, and sent him adrift in the field of ice, without a morsel to eat, and with little prospect of making a landing. All night he drifted at the mercy of the tide, with only a little fire to protect him from the cold, and Monday all day he floated along with the peculiar sensation of a very hungry man, until about four o'clock he reached this place, and was rescued by the little propeller "Pike" going to his assistance, and with great difficulty succeeded in landing his boat near Ashland Furnace. We understand that he signaled the "J. C. Crossly" at Ceredo, and the "Chesapeake" at Catlettsburg, to come to his assistance, but his cries were not heeded, and the unfortunate voyager was truly thankful when he landed at this place.

DURING the past year there were built at Breckinridge, on the Red river of the North, one steamboat, the Dakota, one barge, and one hundred flat boats, and there will be built for next season, at least one steamboat, same size of the Dakota, one or two barges, and double the present number of flatboats. At the present time the Red river is only navigable, at all seasons, to what is known as Frog Point, which is situated, by river, some 525 miles beyond Fort Garry, and 75 miles below Breckinridge. It is only at high water in the spring that steamboats can run up as far as Breckinridge. The present bars to steamboat progress at low water are at Goose Rapids, at Frog Point, and at Cooly's Rapids, some 5 miles below Breckinridge. All that is necessary to remove these obstructions is the building of three dams, one at the foot of Goose Rapids and one at the head, and another at Cooly's Rapids. The probable cost of these dams would not exceed $15,000, or, at the utmost, $20,000. The St. Paul *Press* advocates the improvements mentioned.

THE last number of the Ashland *Journal* has the following article on Ashland as an ice harbor: The heavy moving ice of last week in the Ohio demonstrated the fact that we have the very best ice harbor for boats of all classes that can be found along the river. Our river front for two miles was perfectly free from ice, for a distance of at least one hundred yards or more extending out into the river, caused by the bend in the river about a half mile above the town which tends to confine the heavy floating ice to the Ohio side of the river until it again makes another bend a mile and a half below the town limits. From Ashland furnace up to the city wharf the bank is lined with barges of the Ashland Coal Company, dry docks, wharfboats, &c., yet not even a plank of any description has been lost, either during this winter or last, although last winter we had a very large gorge that suddenly broke near the Sheridan Coal Works, some two miles above. When we see the great natural advantage we have for an ice harbor, we regret that our river men have not the forethought sufficient to make use of it, instead of being crowded up at other landings at the mercy of the ice.

## IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

### West Penn Railroad.

THROUGH—W Morris, 1 bx groceries, 2 mats raisins, 3 bxs c fruit; Fred Beckert, 2 kgs d herring; W H McClintock, 1 bx books; A J Nellis, 3 bbls glue; A W Erwin, 1 bale d goods; S M Cummings, 1 pc chain, 6 bdls s iron; G D Simen, 2 bxs shoes; M Spratt, 2 bdls paper; R Taggert, 2 bxs shoes; J Kenmure, 1 tub d fruit, 2 bgs do do, 1 bbl currants; M B Suydam, 20 bales g bags; F J Hoffman, 3 bbls fish, 1 bdl c do; A Sifton, 1 bbl do; J S Clark, 1 box sardines; W F Heckman, 1 box tea; E Hyde & Son, 1 keg dried stuff, 1 box hardware; P Walters, Jr, 2 bbls drugs, 2 bxs do; S S White, 1 do do; W H Park, 24 do tobacco; Kipnanham & Gobber, 10 do d cheese; C W Hasley, 2 hf bbls fish; C H Schwarburg, 1 bx mdse; Fred Beckert, 1 pkg and 5 bxs figs, 1 bag nuts, 3 bxs groceries; G Fdo, 2 rolls carpet; A W Erwin, 2 bxs d goods; S Bradley & Son, 3 bales warps; F W Gerdes, 1 bbl oil; W Monnell, 3 do oysters; A Rankin, 1 bx mdse; J Lochart, 7 do tea; A & J Groetzinger, 104 bdls g hides.

LOCAL.—J Fisher, 2 bbls whisky; V Gast, 8 emt b kegs; J Adleman, 3 bbls cider, 1 bx apples; J P McWilliams, 1 bag flour; F Seebach, 1 bale yarn; R Carson, 16 sks flour, 2 bgs do; J C Buffum, 11 bxs bottles; W Haslage, 1 bx cheese; R Knox & Son, 2 bdls sacks; D S McKnight, 4 sks potatoes, 9 do apples; J Battenfelder, 10 bgs b w flour, 2 do beans; Schomaker, 1 d hog; J Rhoads, 3 emt a bbls; H W Buffum, 1 bx bottles; J N Straub, 1 emt keg; D W Huntsman, 3 tables, 2 bdls leaves; A J Getty, 1 bx ear corn; Vangorder & S, 8 sks nuts; Lorenz & W, 9 empty casks; Whitmore, W. L & co, 32 s weights; Reiter & Laveley, 1 car charcoal; F P Kohen, 44 sacks potatoes, 5 bbls apples, 1 basket do; Rogers & B, 122 bdls s iron, 12 bxs do; W Flaccus, 5 green hides; E Newson, 7 sks rags; Jos Keeling, 1 firkin and 2 bxs butter, 2 bxs poultry; J Battenfelder, 6 bbls apples, 7 sks do, 8 do potatoes; Voigt, M & Co, 3 sks nuts; Knable & Picking, 75 empty boxes; Watt, Lang & Co, 4 d hogs, 3 bags d peaches, 1 do nuts; J Moeller, 8 bags potatoes, 1 do flour; G Seide, 14 e b kegs; D Taylor, 2 bbls apples; J Hill, 1 bdl castings; J P Hart, 1 bbl apples; Wm Anshutz, 1 car lumber.

### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Lucy Furnace, 5 cars limestone; N J Steel, 1 bx bloaters; Jno J Pettitt, 26 bbls apples; McCracken, G & Co, 23 bbls apples; W Flaccus & Son, 15 g hides; Jas Callery & Co, 2 rolls leather; Lob & Cooley, 2 csks lard, 6 pkgs butter; D Hamberger, 25 bbls spirits; Geo A Kelley & Co, 10 bbls sizing; Head, Carson & Co, lot game; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 12 bbls eggs; Armstrong, F & Co, 100 kgs white lead; M Evert, 15 bbls spirits; J K Lannahan, 25 bbls whisky; F Devlin & Co, 10 bbls spirits; Z B Taylor, 3 bales b corn; S S Walters & Co, 10 bbls spirits; Jas H Parker, 15 bbls hams; Emil Poertner, 5 cases tobacco; Isaiah Dickey, 5 cases maple syrup; P Duff & Son, 5 do do do; T C Jenkins & Bro, 5 do do do; Keil & Richart, 5 do do do; Geo Glass, 4 csks lanterns, 2 bbls do; Jno Seif eth, 10 bbls spirits; S McCrickert, 10 do do; Jno Frolich, 5 do do; Harris & Ewing, 24 bbls alcohol, 10 bbls spirits; B L Fahnestock 5 do alcohol; F Sellers & Co, 53 tcs s p hams, 100 ko lard; W H Graff, 2 bxs butter; Jas Callery & Co, 203 s c hams; Beckhart & B, 1 car hay; Houch, McG & Co, 130 bbls flour, 280 sks do, 273 sks oats; Schnellbach & H, 50 bales hay; W F Armstrong & Co, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay, jr, 100 do do; Schomaker & Co, 100 do do; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 do do; Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls spirits; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; Michael Hill, 587 d s shoulders, 633 d s hams; E H Myers & Co, 1,339 g shoulders; Laink & McK, 1 car hay; S J Braden, 22 bxs cheese; F Sellers & Co, 154 tcs lard, 50 pcs s p hams, 100 tcs hams; Siebert & B, lot dry mdls; G Dressel, 20 bbls apples, 1 sack nuts; H Res, jr, 49 bales hay; P Duff & Son, 83 bbls apples; Ed Tete, 10 do do; H Gerwig & Co, 10 doz brooms; J Porterfield & Co, 5 do do; T Hare & Bro, 10 bals runners; W H Faukner & Sons, 75 sks oats; W R Schmerz, 1 bx boots, 1 do shoes; Graff, B & Co, 2 cars limestone; H Dellinger, 4 presses bxs; Dilworth Bros, 100 bbls d peaches; N J Meek, 182 bags barley; Hill & B, 1 car middlings; Dalzell & Townsend, 250 shoulders; Watt, Lang & Co, 110 bbls flour; Rostetter & Smith, 50 bbls alcohol; Voigt, M & Co, 32 pkgs butter, 9 bbls w bfl our; Reed & Co, 1 do tallow W M Arthurs, bbl8 b flour; Lee & Marshall, 1 box mdse; Geo W Smith & Co, 4 calves.

### Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Brady's Bend Iron Co, 3 cars r r iron; L Irwin & Co, 1 do o bbls; W J Hammond, 1 do old axles; Lewis, O & P, 1 do f clay; Anderson & W, 2 do do; Hussey, W & Co, 1 do do; J O'Brian, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl do; M M Whinney & Co, 1 bx h ware; Hubbard, L & B, 1 do axles; A C Bakewell & Co, 1 p cutter, 1 bale t cases; Porter, B & Co, 6 c tires; Hail & S, 1 bbl Japan; Freidley & W, 1 do do; Tate, M & T, 1 do varnish, 1 bx; Van Gorder & S, 1 bbl wine; S M Hebrod & Co, 5 do l oil; Pretvfield Bros, 4 bxs mdse; J P Dean, 2 do chalk; M Esselburn, 1 bbl whisky; J A Duff 22 bxs butter; Willis & Co, 54 pieces pipe; C G McMillan, 17 do do; A Bradley & Co, 60 pcs stove brick; John Wilson & Son, 20 doz wash boards; J W Lea, 10 do do; J W Fatzley, 244 sk oats; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 47 bbls apples; G H Anderson & Co, 2 rolls leather; Geo E Palmer & Co, 25 bbls oil; Pgh P Mfg Co, 31 bdls paper; S B Floyd & Co, 1 bbl oil; Loh & Cooley, 6 d hogs; H J McCracken & Bro, 2 do do; W J Meek, 25 bags rye; Harris & Ewing, 1 bx; A J Nellis, 2 do mdse; J Hippley, 2 d hogs; Adams & Knox, 1 car oats.

### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shoenberger, B & co, 7 cars limestone; Carnagie, & co, 4 do do; Keystone Bridge co, 5 iron rails; Thos White, 1 bx butter; L J Blanchard, 1 do do, 1 bbl poultry; Col Wm Phillips, 1 car hay; Lyon & Shorb, 1,700 firebrick; Schomaker & co, 1 bbl sugar; Whitmore, W, S & co, 20 iron axles, Knox & Orr, 1 crate rags, 5 sks do; Wm Flaccus & Son, 1 bale sheep pelts; W Hoffman, 6 calves; Jno Hoffman, 3 do; Vangorder & S, lot poultry; Seibert & B, lot g hides; J Porterfield, 8 bxs yeast; Watt L & co, 32 do do; W G Johnston & Co, lot paper; W B Cochran & Co, 1 screws; Atwood & McC, 1 force pump, 1 bx h ware; Weldin & K, 4 sinks, 1 bx h ware; J S Anderson, 5 apples; Totton & Co, 1 shaft; Lawrence & W, 1 bx g; G W Hoffstott, 41 bdls hides, lot pelts; G Hasley, 2 tallow; J H Lippincott, 70 bbls salt; C Howard & So, cars stone; Livingston Bros, 100 bbls oil; A V R R Co, car lumber.

### Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Jas Finch, 10 bbls whisky; Dorrington Bros, 60 soap; Haworth & D, 100 do do; J W Thursby & co, begs F seed; Jas H Parker, 6 bbls sausage; H L Murphy, 5 sks seed; F Sellers & co, 4 trcs shoulders, 5 do sausage; Kremer & V, 59 kgs pigs feet; A G Gubbage, 9 bbls apples; F Shields, 18 sks barley; John P Macken, 36 sks barley; P Duff & Son, 14 dressed hogs, 19 bbls apples; Spencer & McKay, 190 sks barley; F Sellers & co, 45 tcs lard; James Callery & co, 20 g hides; Schomaker & co, 200 bbls flour; F Shields, 51 sks barley.

### Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.—A S Carlile, 6 sks wool, 200 bdls paper; Jno Flack, 18 emt sacks; Rees, Owens & co, 33 emt pkgs; R C Schmertz, 347 bxs glass; Godfrey & Clark, 42 bdls paper.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.—A S Carlile, 19 bls hay; Wm Parke, 6 emt bbls; Owner, 56 sks barley; Johnson & Calvin, lot sds; Godfrey & Clark, 34 bdls paper.

### Geneva.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT.—A S Carlile, 200 bdls s boards, 31 bbls whisky, 13 sks wool; Geo Sellers, 12 head cattle, 150 do sheep; Theo Kestner, 3 calves; Chalfant, F & Co, 11 bxs butter; J S Dilworth & Co, 3 bxs sunds, 1 bag coffee; J C Buffum & Co, 12 bxs e bottles; S H Baird, 1 pkg sunds; Reymer & Bro, 1 box cheese; D Gregg, 1 box sundries; W J Meek, 17 bags bags; Warren Parker, 75 e oil bbls; W J Steele & Co, 1 sack sacks; Spencer, McKay & Co, 9 e ale bbls; Pier, Dannals & Co, 11 e ale bbls; J Lonkert, 14 bls crackers; Jno Porterfield & co, 5 do do; S A Clark & co, 1 pkg books; J W Clark, 1 bbl whisky; G H Bennett & Bro, 4 do do; Louis Muller, 1 bx wolf pelts; H C Horner, 8 pkgs produce, 2 do skins; J Koolar, 3 sks corn; R C Schmertz & co, 731 bxs w glass; Wm Morris, 14 pkgs produce; Geo Moore, 8 do do; John Smith, 16 do do; J K Wood, 2 bbls apples, 10 do potatoes, 2 kegs lard, 2 jars do; George & Shaw, 110 sacks oats; Speer, Clark & Co, 25 sks corn; Chas Friend, 1 roll leather; E P Gibbons, 1 bbl cider; Miles Grunayle, 67 sacks corn; Chess, Smyth & Co, 63 do; W H Holmes, 52 bbls whiskey; Atwell & Lee, 1 bag coffee; S Lander & Co, 26 bbls whiskey; Z R Hupp, 2 do; Godfrey & Clark, 2 bbls; W S Bixby, 1 cow and calf; P Buffington, 150 oyster cans; D Smith, hlf bbl congress water; D Flunker & Co, 1 lot sheep; R McIntyre, 3 coops geese.

### Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ores.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Reamer, m | 2 | Nimick & Co, m | 8 |
| Brown & Co | 2 | Carnagie, K & Co, m | 1 |
| Chess, Smythe & Co, m | 4 | | |
| Total | | | 17 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger, B & Co, o | 8 | Wilson, G & Co, o | 2 |
| Lucy Furnace Co, o | 19 | Wm Clark & Co, o | 2 |
| McKnight, Duncan & Co | 3 | Soho Furnace, o | 6 |
| Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o | 3 | Nimick Co., m | 4 |
| Total | | | 47 |

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

| | Cars. |
|---|---|
| Carnagie, K & Co, o | 2 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| | Car. |
|---|---|
| Carnagie, K & Co m | 1 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Moorhead, m | 1 | J Reamer, m | 7 |
| R Wester | 5 | J W Porter, m | 1 |
| Caughey & Hallman, m | 5 | Dilworth, P. & Co, m | 2 |
| Total | | | 21 |

### Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

| | Cars. | | Cars. |
|---|---|---|---|
| N Y & C G Coal Co | 89 | Sable Coal Co | 44 |
| Armstrong, D & Co | 24 | | |
| Total | | | 157 |

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,
No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872
CAPITAL....$100,000
PRIVILEGE....$500,000.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.
Collections and Returns promptly made.
DIRECTORS:
HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTE, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.
President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS:
THOMAS FAWCETT, MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL, J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER, ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.
MWF

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank
No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.
Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.
Directors:
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Sholes.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
GETER C. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.
CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,
14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CAPITAL....$200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSOM, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON....President.
JOHN D. FRASER....Cashier.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT
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Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
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Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY....President.
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CYRUS CLARKE, JR....Cashier

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,
BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION.
☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

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LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA....CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR....CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
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No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
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THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
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Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
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S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PORTSMOUTH.
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.
SATURDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
[illegible]....Commander.
W. J. G. ANDERSON....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
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For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, January 17—12 M.
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Exchange,
EDWARD EVANS....Commander.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
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STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.
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CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
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CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
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RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin....$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry....30 00
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Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

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Safety Valve,
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Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBITT'S METALS, that he can furnish the above at Lowest NEW YORK rates.
S. L. also calls the attention of *Rolling Mill Proprietors* to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.
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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Iron Bridges, Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Settling Pans, Coal Shutes, Condensers, Prison Doors, Gasometers,
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SUCCESSORS TO
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ATLAS WORKS,
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FINE SHEE[illegible]

# THE VERY LATEST.

## THE OIL TRADE.

## THE COMBINATION FAILURE.

### Producers Averse to any Further Experiments.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 16, 1873.

The producers appear to regard the failure of their last combination with great equanimity, and manifest a determination to steer clear of any further entangling and unprofitable alliances. What to do in the immediate present is now the engrossing question. The *Courier* of to-morrow morning will offer this advise to them: "Our advice to the producers now is to sell their oil. The country is in need of more money. Production is still going on and stocks are fast accumulating. Ordinarily we do not presume to advise the producer upon a matter of this kind, but it is a question now whether it is not better for all parties holding oil to dispose of it at present prices than to take the market for some time to come, when there is every reason to expect the stock will increase steadily every day."

The market to-day has been quiet and very weak, spot selling down as low as $2 00 per barrel. The wealthy producers are making preparations to tank their oil and hold for the high prices that must eventually prevail after the market has gone to the bottom and the country drained of stock. It is evident that large quantities of low priced oil will be purchased and held by speculators for a rise, conspicuous among them being those who labored to defeat the combination. The mania for speculation is developing, under an impression that low priced oil will close out a very large proportion of the small producers, and that within a few months production will have so fallen off as to insure, at least for a time, higher prices to those who can carry stocks.

## EUROPE.

## BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**Reception at Chiselhurst by Empress Eugenie and Napoleon IV.—The Imperialists Confident.**

World Special.]

LONDON, January 16.—A grand reception was given to-day at Chiselhurst by the Empress Eugenie and Napoleon IV. to one thousand soldiers, statesmen and other distinguished Frenchmen. The Empress and her son passed through the room filled with people, all in the deepest mourning, and gave their hands to be kissed. The imperialists expect a speedy restoration of the empire with the Empress as Regent.

**Outrages and Murders by Carlists.**

MADRID, January 16.—Reports from the North represent that Carlist insurgents are acting with terrible cruelty towards the inhabitants who refuse to join their ranks. Many cases of murder and mutilation are reported, and hundreds of young men have been forced into the service of the insurgents.

**Excitement of Spaniards Over the Slavery Question.**

PARIS, January 16.—There is much excitement in the Spanish colony of this city over the note of Secretary Fish to Minister Sickles in relation to slavery in the Island of Cuba.

**Miscellaneous Dispatches.**

MARSEILLES, January 16.—The Admiral of the French squadron at Villa Franca gave a ball last night on board of his flag ship. Officers of the American and British men-of-war in the harbor were invited but declined to attend.

**Coalition of Legitimists and Orleanists.**

PARIS, January 16.—It is rumored in the lobbies of the Assembly that a coalition has been effected between Legitimists and supporters of the House of Orleans.

**Reported Discovery of Bodies of Apostles.**

ROME, January 16.—The Pope told some visitors to-day that he believed the bodies of the Apostles Phillip and James were discovered on Wednesday, in the Church of the Apostles.

**European Markets.**

LONDON, January 16, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92 ½@92¾, and for account 92⅝@92¾. American Securities—5-20s of '65, 93¾; do of '67, 93¾; 10-40s 90; new 5s 89½, ex-coupons: Erie Railway 48⅝. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £214,000. The rate of discount in open market, is ⅛ per cent. below the bank rate. Linseed oil £33 10s.

PARIS, January 16.—Rentes 54 francs 20 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 16.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9⅝@10d; Orleans 10⅛d; sales 10,000 bales; of American 6,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat 12s a 12s 2d. Flour 29s 6d. Corn 28s 3d. Cheese 66s. Cumberland middles 34s; short rib middles 36s. Spirits of petroleum 14s.

ANTWERP, January 16.—Refined petroleum 52½ francs.

## FIRES.

**Total Destruction of the First Congregational Church in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, January 16.—The First Congregational church, corner Washington and Ann streets, took fire about half-past six o'clock this evening and is entirely consumed. It was one of the finest stone structures in the country, costing $175,000. The last of the indebtedness had just been paid off. Great sympathy is felt for Rev. Dr. Goodwin, who was very successful in the ministry. He was stationed at Columbus for a number of years. The parsonage adjoining is being abandoned to the flames.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 17, 1873, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Middle States winds veering to brisk westerly and northerly, clear and clearing weather and decided fall in temperature. For upper lakes and Lake Erie to the Gulf and South Atlantic coast northerly to westerly winds, low and falling temperature and clear and clearing weather.

**New Iron Bridge at Franklin Carried Away by Ice.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., January 16, 1873.

The ice in French creek moved to-day about one o'clock, carrying away the piers and new iron bridge at the foot of South Park street. One man was on the bridge at the time, but was rescued though seriously injured. The bridge was finished about one month ago at an expense of seven thousand dollars to the county.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., January 16, 1873.

The ice in French creek, which empties into the Allegheny at this place gave way to-day and a heavy jam coming down from about a mile above swept the pier from under the lower bridge at the mouth of the creek. The bridge was erected last year and cost of over $7,000. The piers had been standing upward of fifteen years, and this was the third bridge that had been erected upon them. A carpenter named Forbes went down with the wreck, but was rescued in a severely injured condition, however.

**The Kansas Senatorial Question.**

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—The *Democrat's* Topeka, Kansas, special says: The excitement on the Senatorial question increases, and tonight caucuses are in session by the friends of Dr. Logan and those of Pomeroy men. There are about 40 out of 135 membrs who will do anything to beat Pomeroy, 25 or 30 opposed to Pomeroy, but not for anybody to beat him. These latter are divided among Logan, Harney, Lowe and several other lighter candidates.

**Business Failure at Zanesville, O.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, January 18, 1873.

John Gerwick, grocer, assigned to D. T. Johnson to-day. Liabilities twelve thousand dollars; assets six thousand dollars. A. C. Purnis, of Bremen, Ohio, also made an assignment.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The National Convention of Bill Posters, in session at Cincinnati, adjourned yesterday to meet in Rochester on the second Wednesday of July.

At Lancaster, Pa., yesterday, two confederates engaged the cashier of the Mechanics' Bank in the front while a third entered by the rear and stole $46,000 in bonds.

In the saw mill case at Detroit, yesterday, involving the oscilliating movement of Gang & Mulay saws, in which the United States Court recently decided the Barlow movement to be an infringement of the Hamilton patent, the Court decided against the motion of defendants for a new trial and gave a decree to plaintiff, Hamilton.

Rev. Joshua L[illegible]tt, senior editor of the New York *Independent*, while visiting his son on Wednesday, was struck with paralysis and at last accounts remained unconscious.

The Leavenworth, Lawrence a[illegible] Gulf Road Depot at Independence, Kansas, was burned yesterday. Loss $25,000.

The Sullivan county *Press and Standard* says that a young woman named Elizabeth Martz, of Lycoming county, in company with some friends came to the house of Thomas Phillips, in Davidson township, Sullivan county, on the 27th of December. The next day she went to the barn, and being absent some time, a friend went in search of her, and found her near the barn in the snow, where she had given birth to a child. The child had been thrown violently against the fence, but was still living. Putting the child in her arms, her friend hastened for assistance. On their return they found the child buried in the snow. The mother and child were cared for in the best possible manner, but the child died in about four hours. It is thought by some that the unnatural mother is deranged. An inquest should be held and the whole matter judiciously investigated.

### *Rules of Councils.*

The committee to whom was referred the revision of the rules governing the actions of the city Councils, are attending to their duties. Among other changes the committee will ask the adoption of a rule requiring Councils to meet once a week instead of fortnightly as at present.

# A FAIR CAPTIVE.

## An American Lady Abducted from Marseilles.

### Two Years a Captive in Egypt—How She was Carried Off, and How Released.

For the past two weeks the city of Marseilles, France, has been intensely excited, in consequence of a very singular affair, the heroine of which is a lady of American birth, and excellent connections in this country. About six years ago, Henry F. Bigelow, a commission merchant of No. 210 Canal street, New Orleans, failed in that city, in consequence of losses sustained during the civil war, and went to Marseilles, where he soon succeeded in obtaining a good position in a prominent mercantile house. Mr. Bigelow was a widower, and was accompanied by his only daughter, Bertha, then about eighteen years old, and endowed with remarkable personal charms. Her father moved in the best society of his new home, and the beauty and grace of his daughter were not long in attracting admirers. She treated them politely, but, after all, coldly, until one day she was brought in contact with a dashing French seaman, the First Lieutenant on one of the Marseilles and Oriental steamships. His name was Maurice Kervel. He was but little over thirty years old, tall and handsome, an excellent conversationalist, and the very man to win the good graces of a susceptible young lady. He became very intimate with Miss Bertha Bigelow, and one day he astonished her father not a little by asking him for the hand of his charming daughter. Mr. Bigelow was at first inclined to look favorably upon the suit of the enamored sailor, the more so as his daughter seemed to reciprocate his affection; but a close inquiry into the affairs and character of M. Maurice Kervel, convinced Mr. Bigelow that he was not a suitable match for his daughter. He found that Kervel was a man of extravagant habits and choleric temper; that when under the influence of liquor he was extremely quarrelsome, and has fought several duels; that he had run through with the fortune his parents had left him, and that he had nothing to depend on but his very modest pay. The result of all this was that he was requested to discontinue his visits. Kervel left Mr. Bigelow muttering threats of revenge.

Miss Bertha seemed to care very little about the breaking off of this flirtation with her lover, and in 1868 she was married to a merchant named Jouvinet, a man of means, with whom she lived happily for a year. In June, 1869, her husband returned one evening to his delightful country residence, but to his astonishment, did not find his wife in her apartments. He questioned the servants about the whereabouts of their mistress, and they said that they had seen Mme. Jouvinet walking in the garden a little before dusk. M. Jouvinet searched every nook of the garden and the neighborhood, but not a trace of his beautiful wife was to be found. He sent out messengers in all directions, but they returned without bringing any information. An examination of the lady's boudoir furnished no clue whatever as to where she might have gone. The husband passed a wretched night, hoping every moment for his wife's return; but morning dawned and she had not yet come. He then sent for the police, and several detectives began to look for the missing lady. They were unable to find any trace of her after a protracted and patient search. Advertisements, offers of large rewards for information concerning her, remained without result. Both the husband and father abandoned all hopes of seeing her again, and an impenetrable veil seemed to surround her fate. Jouvinet, after mourning for her loss for eighteen months, applied to the Court for an annullation of his marriage with Miss Bigelow, and he was waiting for a rendition of the decree when, on the 3d of November last, an event of the most startling character occurred. He was seated in his counting room in the Rue Grande, pouring over his ledger, when the door was suddenly opened, and a veiled lady stepped in. She drew back her veil, and displayed a bronzed face, the features of which he knew only too well. In the next moment he rushed into her arms, exclaiming, "Bertha! Bertha!" It is his long-lost wife.

The explanations she gave him while they sat locked in each other's arms, about her sudden and long absence, were so strange that even the chroniquer of the Marseilles *Nouveliste*, to whose pen we are indebted for all these particulars, confessed he had rarely met with anything more romantic in his long journalistic career. Mme. Jouvinet stated that on the evening when she had been parted from her husband she had gone into the garden to breathe a little fresh air. All of a sudden she had been seized by several men, who rushed from behind a shrub. In an instant they had blindfolded and gagged her, and carried her to a carriage, which rapidly drove off with her. Then she had become unconscious, and when she awoke again, she found herself in the cabin of a ship, which was rocking in the waves. To her dismay, Maurice Kervel was the first who entered her cabin. He told her coolly that he had long ago left the naval service of France, and was now master of a bark in the Levant trade. She then implored him to restore her to liberty, which he refused, informing her at the same time that she would henceforth have to live with him at his villa in the environs of Alexandria; and he threatened to kill her in case she attempted to escape. Her prayers, her tears, her despair, were unavailing, and, trusting to meet by-and-by with an opportunity to communicate with her folks, she followed Kervel to Alexandria. The house to which he took her there was situated about three miles from the city; it was well furnished, and she was well treated, except that she was not allowed to leave the place. A very strict surveillance was kept over her by the servants, whose language she was unable to understand. She began already to despair, when Kervel one day told her she must go with him up the Nile. Two days afterward he brought her to the country place of a wealthy Egyptian, Balan Bey, and to her horror, she found that Kervel had ceded her to him, and that she was henceforth to be the inmate of an Oriental harem, filled with Egyptian and Abyssinian women, who looked with decided aversion upon the fair new-comer. For four months she endured all the horrors of this life, when she was one day introduced by Balan Bay to an elderly man, who was no other than Nuber Pascha, a noted Egyptian diplomatist, and conversant with the French language. She confided herself to him, and he immediately promised to restore her to her husband. A few days afterward she was on board the Alexandrian steamship Calathee, bound for Marseilles.

The Marseilles papers, in commenting on this extraordinary case, demand that President Thiers should insist upon the extradition of Kervel on the part of the Egyptian authorities. Kervel is said to be quiet a favorite of the Khedive's, and a man of the most desperate character.

## STATE NEWS.

The Wilkesbarre *Daily*—started several months ago—has suspended publication, because it did not pay. The Johnstown *Echo* has also suspended.

The Directors of the Poor of Cumberland county have been arrested on a charge of badly treating small-pox patients in the hospital.

The Rev. John Fidler, colored, a venerable minister of the gospel in Bedford bows to the mandate of the Sheriff, and will give tone to the court proceedings in February as a juror.

The Johnstown *Voice* gravely advocates the taxation of church property and tombstones.

The health of Dr. Wilmer Worthington, of West Chester, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, is improving slowly, and his friends are hopeful. Although not entirely out of danger, there is little doubt, should he meet with no reverses, that he will be able to be about again in a few weeks.

The Clearfield *Journal* says: A boy named Venosdol, about seventeen years of age, and son of Mr. H. Venosdol of Pennfield, got into bad company on Saturday night before Christmas, and consequently, got an over dose of "poison." About ten o'clock the same night, the person who sold him the whisky kicked him into the street, where he was found badly frozen. Suit has has been entered against the whisky-seller by the boy's father.

A Miss Fisher was dangerously burned last Friday, while kindling a fire, by the explosion of a can of coal oil which she was using.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: The Catasauqua Manufacturing Company have purchased for the Fern Dale Rolling Mill a tremendous hammer which will strike a thirty ton blow. The hammer was manufactured in Philadelphia towards the close of the war for the purpose of pounding out the sides of iron clad war vessels, but the discontinuance of the war before it was called into use made it a sort of elephant on the government's hands. Since its construction the mighty pounder has been lying idle at Bristol, Pa., and this week men have been sent there to oversee its transportation to the Lehigh valley. It is one of the heaviest hammers in any iron works in the country, and the heaviest ever worked in this valley.

There has been good sleighing at Conneautville since the 28th of November.

H. H. May, of Tionesta, lost $15,000 by the late break-up in the Ohio river.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Doylestown *Intelligencer*, writing on the 11th, says: The other day I started out to make an estimate for you of the amount of capital invested in the private banking houses in Philadelphia, but was obliged to give up in despair. No human being can even guess at it. The four leading houses, Jay Cooke & Co., Drexel & Co., McKean, Borie & Co., and E. W. Clark & Co., so I was informed by a leading financier, might be estimated in gross as averaging about eighteen millions in their business. But to show how purely a matter of conjecture this is, I will take one of the original Drexel houses—Drexel & Co. The partners are his three sons, Anthony J., Francis M. and Joseph W., each of whom is worth seven millions of dollars, or in all, twenty-one millions! No corporate bank in the city attempts to organize a great corporate bank of business of this firm, and as to the amounts of the other houses I could not get [illegible] of an idea. Jay Cooke & Co. defy all ghost tures. The belief in Third street is, that what is known as the Reading party carry six millions in their operations.

Mr. K. Jones has recovered a verdict of $1,400 damages from G. B. McDonnell, a dentist of Conneautville, for injuries done him by the latter while extracting a tooth.

They have mean thieves in Chester county. A gentleman of East Nottingham lost a horse by death a few days ago, and the carcass was hauled into the middle of a field and left. Two persons came at night and hauled the body away.

# CITY MATTERS.

### *Letters Held for Postage.*

January 16, 1873.

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| J. K. Reeser, Reading, Pa | 3 |
| Mrs. Margaret M. Helar, Donegall, Pa | 3 |
| George B. Johnston, Temperanceville, Pa | 3 |
| Rich. James, Bola county, Kansas | 3 |
| Miss Johanna Anderson, Vangard, Mass | 1 |
| Miss Kate Morton, Wilkinsburg, Pa | 1 |

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

### *Burns's Birthday.*

The anniversary of the birthday of the poet Burns will be duly celebrated in this city by the St. Andrews Society of Allegheny county. A supper and ball will take place on next Friday evening at Lafayette Hall, which it is anticipated will be a highly enjoyable affair.

### *Death of Anne Linn.*

Yesterday "Granny" Linn, whose extraordinary longevity has been referred to in these columns before, died at her residence on Twentieth street, South Side. For the past three weeks the deceased had subsisted entirely on fluids, and at the time of her death was greatly reduced. From authentic sources we learn that Mrs. Linn had reached the extraordinary age of one hundred and thirteen years. Her funeral takes place this afternoon.

### *Mrs. M. A. Livermore.*

Mrs. Livermore, in the New England States, is the most popular woman lecturer in the field, ranking, in the number of her engagements, with the oldest and most successful orators of the lyceum. The acknowledged leader of the Woman' Rights movement in New England, she is unapproached for eloquence, calm, logical, and persuasive, which unites boldness of utterance with perfect courtesy of language, commanding the attention, and winning the admiration, of friends and opponents alike. Her success on the lyceum platform has been unexampled. In three years, increasing her engagements every year, she has won a recognized place in the front rank of American lecturers. Her lecture at Library Hall to-night will be a very interesting and able one.

### *The Coming World's Fair.*

The coming World's Exposition, which is to open in May next at Vienna, promises to eclipse anything of a similar nature that has ever taken place in any country. The programme as adopted by the Austrian government is of the most liberal nature, and offers unusual inducements to the people of the whole world to place articles on exhibition. Already the Exposition has claimed the attention of the principal governments, and arrangements have been made to send out at least two ships from this country to carry goods sent to the Exposition free of cost.

By an act of Congress the President has appointed a Commissioner from this country who will sail from New York about the first of April to attend to the interests of American manufacturers at the fair. Congress has appropriated $200,000 toward this end, but the appropriation will doubtless be increased. Our city should be represented at this fair—and well represented, too. Pittsburgh products and manufactures should occupy a prominent position at the Vienna fair, and it behooves our merchants and capitalists to make an early move in the matter in order to secure all the advantages afforded exhibitors.

### *Carriages at the Concert Last Night.*

Considerable confusion was created last night by the large number of carriages arriving on Penn avenue and Sixth street, with visitors to the Rubinstein concert. At one time the avenue was entirely blockaded, and it took some time for the police to get the vehicles in motion. When the concert concluded the rush was equally as bad, carriages covering the entire street in front of Library Hall, and so closely were they wedged together that it was with the greatest difficulty officer Dan. Silvius succeeded in producing something like order. In Eastern cities the authorities take charge of all vehicles attending entertainments, and drivers are obliged to obey the orders of the police. Thus, confusion seldom occurs and all are accommodated in proper order.

When the carriages began to arrive last night, at the conclusion of the concert, a driver refused, when instructed by an officer, to drive from off a crossing which he was obstructing with his vehicle. A fight ensued, during which the driver attempted to stab one of the officers. He was arrested and taken to the Central station house, where he left bail for his appearance at a hearing to-day.

Some effort should be made by Councils to regulate this matter, and definite instructions given the police on the subject.

### *University Course of Law Lectures.*

Yesterday afternoon John H. Bailey, Esq., delivered his second lecture on "Bankruptcy," before the law students at the hall of the Western University. He explained how proceedings in voluntary bankruptcy should be commenced and conducted, giving the different steps—the filing of the petition and schedules, the adjudication by the Register, the choosing or appointment of an assignee, the distribution of assets and the discharging of the debtor. He dwelt, however, more at length on involuntary proceedings, explaining what constituted acts of bankruptcy, and how petitions and accompanying depositions should be prepared. He then traced, as in the former proceeding, the necessary steps to secure or avoid an adjudication, remarking, however, that few if any debtors, who had been forced into bankruptcy, are discharged, owing to the peculiar requirements of the law. The duties of assignees were then presented in a clear and satisfactory manner, showing not only much research and study on the part of Mr. B., but also great practical experience.

This lecture, delivered in the plain, blunt, offhand manner of Mr. Bailey, as have been all the lectures of the course, was a decided success. The law students were highly pleased with the information they received. We are glad to know that the efforts of Dr. Woods are meeting with success. On next Tuesday afternoon Mr. Bailey will lecture on another branch of bankruptcy.

### *The Rubinstein Concert.*

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of last evening, one of the most select, refined and fashionable audiences that has assembled in our city this winter was present at the Rubinstein concert which took place in Library Hall. The fame of the artist had preceded him, and the pesence of so large and critical an audience as filled the hall last night was no less an honor to the artist and a credit to the musical people of our city, than it was a just tribute to the shrine of music. It was a few minutes after eight o'clock when the great *maestro* made his appearance and took his seat at the Steinway grand, which occupied the center of the stage. Mr. Rubenstein is possessed of a calm, intellectual face—such a physiognomy as has been noticed in pictures by the old masters. His hair, dark and smooth, is worn long, and gives the artist a decidedly *spiritual* appearance—not an every-day face, but one that will attract the student of of human nature and assure him that there, indeed, is intellectuality. The gentleman's first effort was Beethoven's overture, "Egmont," followed by one of Mozart's melancholy rondos, an inspiriting gem of Handel's and, in conclusion, the ever welcome, ever enjoyable and equally grand and majestic—that "Wedding March" of Mendelsshon's. When the last note of the march had died away there was such an outburst of applause as demanded the reappearance of the artiste, but he only responded with a bow which was repeated again in answer to another call. Next appeared Md'lle. Louise Ormeny, who sang a selection from Meyerbeers "Prophete." The lady sang with that depth of feeling necessary to make *Ah Mon Fils* a success. Particularly in her lower register did Miss Ormeny astonish her audience. The second event of the evening was the performance on the violin of a fantasia on "Faust," by Henri Wieniawski. In this performance the artist fairly divided the honors with the stellar attraction of the troupe. In response to a unanimous recall the gentleman played "Willie we have Missed You,"—a performance in excellent taste. First was the plain unvarnished air and then "Willie" was lost in a cloud of the most delightful variations, to the evident satisfaction of the audience, who applauded the effort most rapturously. Handel's *Aria* "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," was rendered by Miss Louisa Liebhart in a skilful and pleasing manner. As an encore song Miss Liebhart sang "Home Sweet Home" very satisfactorily, aiding her success by the least little bit of acting, which, however pathetically it may "tell" in the rendition of this popular ballad, should be avoided on the platform of the concert room.

The second part of the entertainment gave Mr. Rubenstein two opportunities to astonish his audience. His selections embraced a nocturne, "Erl King," a Turkish march and a delightful groupe of Chopins. All were gloriously interpreted. Such breadth and power, variety of light and shade, and delicacy of expression, such masculine energy and rugged grandeur of style, alternating with the most exquisitely soft and delicate cantabile, and again with an execution of roulades and cadenzes wonderfully brilliant, yet always perfectly even and distinct, are attained by only two or three masters in a generation.

Miss Ormeny appeared to better advantage in the second part than in the first, and won an *encore* by her rendition of Rossini's "Cenerentola." Wieniawski again surprised the audience, particularly in his wonderful performance of the "Carnival," which he gave in answer to a hearty *encore*. Miss Liebhart sang "Robin Adair" and one of Kuchen's German love songs, and, at the demand of the audience, "Within a mile of Edinboro Town," which she rendered with great *naivette*.

In a word, the concert was one of the most successful, thoroughly satisfactory, and, in all, delightful ever given in our city. This evening the troupe will perform in Steubenville, and on Saturday evening the second and last concert in our city will take place at Library Hall.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack and the ten Pawnee Indians appear for the second time this evening in the drama entitled the "Prairie Scouts."

**Aims's American Theater.**

Manager Aims has an excellent company this week. Remember the matinee to-morrow.

**Trimble's Varieties.**

An attractive programme is offered for this evening, concluding with "Rip Van Winkle."

## THE CONSOLIDATION QUESTION.

### *The Citizens of Allegheny Almost Unanimously Opposed to the Movement.*

Since the question of the consolidation of Allegheny with this city has been agitated, a strong feeling against the movement has been developed in that city. The Alleghenians had supposed that their decisive vote polled a few years ago against consolidation, was sufficient to settle the question finally, or at least for many years to come. Some of the most prominent citizens of Allegheny, with a view of ascertaining what the feelings of the people really were on this question, canvassed that city thoroughly within the past week, and they state that they met with very few who favored annexation. They also state without hesitation that the number in favor of annexation would not average more than thirty for each ward except the Ninth. It is believed that the majority of workmen employed in the mills located in this ward would vote in favor of annexation, because the proprietors of most of these mills are Pittsburghers, and of course consolidationists. It is estimated by those who are capable of judging that not one in ten would vote in favor of consolidation if an election was held.

A very influential citizen of Allegheny, and who has large works in this city, says that when conversing with any Pittsburgher who favors consolidation, he asks the simple question, "What will Allegheny gain by it?" The question has not yet been answered. It is clear that Pittsburgh desires consolidation from selfish motives, and not because she desires the welfare of Allegheny. The water works are to cost between five and six millions of dollars, another million is to be expended for extending the fire alarm telegraph to the South Side and for other improvements, all of which will be of no benefit to Allegheny, as these improvements are already effected. The manifest object of consolidation is then, the citizen above referred to further states, to make Allegheny pay a proportionate share of the enormous debt which Pittsburgh will contract, without deriving any benefit thereby. While on the other hand it is known that the debt of Allegheny is insignificant, and the taxes exceedingly light and the valuation of property much lower than in Pittsburgh.

A large number of citizens called upon members of Councils yesterday, requesting them to have a special meeting called, in order to have an expression from that body on this question published, and also to have Councils call a public meeting of the citizens. It has not yet been decided whether to call a meeting or not, it not being thought necessary, as the councilmen who were waited upon by citizens informed them that it was well known that the citizens of Allegheny were almost unanimously opposed to consolidation. A dozen members of the Legislature had already been seen by prominent citizens of Allegheny, all of whom said they would oppose a bill, if presented, which provides for the consolidation of the two cities, and assured them that Allegheny would have ample time to oppose it. The citizens of Allegheny are anxious for another opportunity to vote on this question, and are satisfied that as decisive a vote will be polled against consolidation as was a few years ago.

# *MONEY AND MATRIMONY.*

### *Marrying for Cash—Sharp Operations—An Unsuccessful Scheme.*

Some time since a man named Jesse E. Porter came to this city, with his wife and family, and put up at one of our principal hotels. He had formerly been engaged as clerk for a hotel keeper at Uniontown, who died, leaving his widow in comfortable circumstances. Porter, who is a man of good address and fine personal appearance, made love to the widow, and was not long in ascertaining that his attentions were quite agreeable to her. An engagement and marriage followed in due time, and early last winter the family moved to this city, as stated. They remained here only about three months, during which time he spent, or got rid of $6,700 of his wife's money. He talked frequently of going into business, but never did anything while here. His wife, who is a most estimable woman, was ardently attached to him, and was willing to make almost any sacrifice for his sake. She found it impossible, however, to supply his demands for money, and was eventually compelled to withhold further advances. He then left the city, and she returned to her friends. He wrote to her regularly for a while, but more recently weeks elapsed without her hearing from him. She came to the city a few days ago, called at the hotel where she had boarded last winter, and informed the proprietor that she had received a letter from Mr. Porter, written at Baltimore, which was the only one he had sent her for five or six weeks. She had then come to the conclusion that he had either abandoned her or was about doing so, and was arranging to get on in the world without him.

The following, from the Baltimore *American* of Wednesday last, thraws some light upon the gentleman's operations in that city:

Shortly after six o'clock last evening officer Hoffman, of the Southern Station, while passing along Sharp street was accosted by Margaret Morgan, but better known as Lizzie Johnson, who informed him that she had been robbed of four thousand dollars in greenbacks. She furnished the officer with a description of the party whom she supposed of having committed the robbery, and in twenty minutes after receiving the information the officer had captured his man and the money. He was taken to the Southern Station House and gave as his name Jesse E. Porter, of Pittsburgh, and stoutly affirmed that he did not steal the money, but that he had placed it in his pocket for safe keeping. Information of the arrest of Porter was conveyed to complainant, and upon her visiting the Station House, she stated to Captain Delanty that she had known the accused for some time, and that under the promise of marriage she had been induced to dispose of two houses on Josephine street for $4,000 the same stolen by Porter. The accused attempted to show that he did not steal the money, and handed the amount above named, less $50, over to Captain Delanty, and when Miss Morgan stated that she had lost $4,000, he drew from his vest pocket a fifty dollar note and handed it to her, with the remark that it was not her money, but that he would give it to her to make up the amount stated to have been taken from her. Miss Morgan, after conversing a short time with the accused, was disposed not to prosecute him, but Captain Delanty deeming the matter one requiring further investigation, ordered Porter to be locked up for the night. The accused is a fine looking young man, was dressed very neatly, and protested in the most emphatic manner that he did not steal the money, but that he removed it from under a bed for fear that it might be stolen or lost in some other manner. He will have a hearing before Justice Nugent this morning.

## *SERIOUS ACCIDENT.*

### *Mr. Spealman, the Mason, Fatally Injured—Fall of a Wall at Zug's Mill.*

Yesterday morning, shortly before eight o'clock, Mr. Andrew Spealman, of the firm of Spealman & Miser, masons, met with an accident which will most probably result fatally. At Zug's mill, corner of Etna and Railroad streets, an excavation had been made for a large, square cistern, which was to be used for holding water to cool iron. The excavation was about eight feet deep, and the work of laying the bricks for the cistern walls had been commenced. Near the cistern runs a culvert, and on the top of this were placed the ends of two sticks of timber, about fifteen inches square. These sticks crossed the cistern hole close to one edge of it, and their other ends rested on the "made ground" beyond the hole. These two sticks formed a frame which supported a pair of huge iron shears weighing two tons. This heavy mass of iron stood close to the edge of the cistern at the side next the culvert. It is supposed that the frost partially coming out of the ground at the other side of the cistern, loosened the earth to some extent, and made it an insecure support for such a heavy weight, though it had seemed perfectly solid at the time of the accident. Mr. Spealman and Mr. Miser were both working in the cistern, laying brick. Mr. Spealman was working directly under the timbers spoken of, and near the side on which the shears stood. Mr. Miser was at work on the opposite side of the cistern. Happening to look up, Mr. Miser saw signs that the earth under the timbers was giving way, and called to his companion to get out of the way, as the shears would fall. Mr. Spealman looked up, but before he could get out of the way the two timbers had sunk and slid apart to such an extent that the heavy mass of iron toppled over and fell into the pit. Mr. Spealman was struck by the falling mass, and the edge of the iron frame, in passing over him, cut his left arm completely off near the shoulder. He was crushed to the earth, but the heavy mass merely struck him in passing, and then rolled to the other side of the pit. Mr. Miser, who was unhurt, although he was covered with blood which had spirted from the wounded man, immediately gave the alarm, and without delay Mr. Spealman was removed from the pit, and conveyed to the office of the mill. Drs. Hamilton and Tod were summoned, and a messenger was instantly dispatched to the injured man's residence, corner of Townsend and Franklin streets, and his wife and son were very soon at his side. The physicians responded promptly, and did everything that could be done in the case, though they at once pronounced his recovery impossible.

The physicians ascertained that the unfortunate man's back was broken, and that he was injured internally. As soon as possible he was removed to his home where, at the present writing, he is yet alive, although suffering the greatest agony. The doctors have no hope of his recovery. Mr. Spealman is almost fifty years of age, and a man of most estimable character.

## *LOCAL OPTION.*

### *The Vote in Beaver Falls and New Brighton—A Majority of 375 Against License.*

Under the act of the 27th of March last, entitled "An act to permit the voters of this Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors," it is provided that on the third Friday in March, 1873 (the day for the spring elections), in every city and county in the State, and at the annual municipal elections every third year thereafter, the people may vote "for license" or "against license:" provided "that when the municipal and township elections in any county or city do not occur on the third Friday in March, the election shall be held on the day fixed for the municipal elections in said county," and that all licenses granted after the 1st of January, 1873, shall cease and become void on the 1st of April, 1873, if the district, for which they shall be granted, determines against the granting of licenses.

Under this law, a vote was taken in Beaver Falls and New Brighton (two of the principal towns of Beaver county) on Wednesday last, that being their regular election day. These towns together contain a population of 7,000, and the vote was largely against the granting of licenses, as the annexed figures show:

| | For License. | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver Falls | 157 | 273 |
| New Brighton | 70 | 329 |
| | 227 | 602 |
| | | 227 |
| Majority against | | 375 |

The vote was evidently a light one, but it indicates that the public sentiment is decidedly against granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. When the towns vote in the proportion of three against one in favor of license, the country districts may be relied on as certain to give a much larger majority against the traffic.

### *Y. M. C. A. Lecture Course—Lecture by R. B. Carnahan, Esq.*

The fifth lecture of the Young Men's Christian Association series was delivered in the rooms of the society last night, by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., who selected for treatment the suggestive topic of "The Times." The speaker's cast of mind is chiefly reflective, analytic and judicial; and hence, while the address was by no means lacking in what, for want of a better term, may perhaps be termed platform color, it was rather an essay than a lecture. It was a thoroughly good one, however; with considerably more breadth, compass and insight than efforts of the kind ordinarily possess. Mr. Carnahan took a rapid but quite inclusive view of the salient features and tendencies of "the time," as illustrated in its science, art, literature, politics, philosophy, sociology and morals, the general conclusion reached being that in all these various departments of action, reflection and endeavor, the age was chiefly distinguished for its ameliorative processes and influences—its steady drift toward practical improvement and reform. But the dangers and drawbacks attaching to our civilization were by no means overlooked; and some of the speakers' closing sentences concerning the importance of cultivating the beautiful as well as the useful, and of holding both in subordination to the intrinsically good, were remarkable for their almost aphoristic compactness and strength. It is to be regretted that the inclement nature of the weather kept many away who would otherwise have been present.

### *The State Agricultural Society.*

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society convened in Harrisburg on Tuesday last. A resolution was adopted authorizing the President and Secretary to take into consideration the propriety of providing suitable accommodation for the reception of samples of agricultural products, geological specimens and other contributions with the design of forming a cabinet for the society. Also, that they be a committee to procure from the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, a full variety of seeds, plants, &c., to be distributed among members of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and also to the officers of County Agricultural Societies.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. R. Eby.

Vice Presidents—1. James A. McCrea; 2. George Blight; 3. Paschall Morris; 4. A. D. Levering; 5. Jesse W. Knight; 6 Wm. H. Holstein; 7. David H. Branson; 8. Tobias Barto; 9. William L. Peiper; 10. Wm. C. Freeman; 11. Daniel H. Neiman; 12. Ira Tripp; 13. George Scott; 14. John A. Small; 15. Wm. M. Watts; 16. Geo. B. Wiestling; 17. John S. Miller; 18. John I. Thompson; 19. N. W. Russell; 20. J. D. Kirkpatrick; 21. Geo. Rhey; 22. Wm. S. Bissell; 23. John Murdoch, Jr.; 24. James C. Shaw; At Large—J. W. Hammond, Wm. Taylor, J. B. Potter.

Corresponding Secretary—Elbridge McConkey.

Chemist and Geologist—Samuel S. Haldeman.

Assistant Chemist and Geologist—Hugh Hamilton.

Librarian—William H. Egle.

### *State Temperance Union.*

D. C. Babcock, Corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Temperance Union, No. 203 State street, Harrisburg, Pa., announces that the annual meeting of the organization will be held in Philadelpeia on the 30th instant, and adds: Gentlemen and their wives wishing to go to the meeting over the Pennsylvania Railroad and branches, the Northern Central Railroad or over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, can secure "orders for excursion tickets," goods from January 28th to February 1st, by applying to me. On presenting these orders at any ticket office of the lines named they will get "excursion tickets" at excursion rates. In writing for "orders," the name and address of each person desiring an order must be given. We are ready to send the "orders" now.

Arrangements have been made for excursion rates over other roads in the State, and a large attendance is anticipated.

### *Boy Drowned.*

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy aged seven years, named George Baker, was drowned in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Union alley, Eighth ward, Allegheny. He, with a number of other boys, while on a log raft, was engaged in drawing floating ice to the raft by means of a pole, when he fell into the river and was drowned. Every effort was made by a large force of men to secure the body, but up to a late hour last night it had not been found. The parents of the lad reside on the corner of Union and Sawmill alleys. The father of the lad is employed as a driver at Reynolds's foundry.

### *The Street Committee.*

Yesterday afternoon the new Street Committee of Councils held its first meeting. The only business transacted was that of organization. Mr. Evan Jones was elected chairman and Mr. George Booth Secretary. Mr. Jones is an excellent man for the position, and will no doubt manage the affairs of this very important committee to the satisfaction of the members and the people. Mr. Booth has already proved a correct and capable Secretary and his continuance in the position will give general satisfaction.

### *City Property,*

such as 112 Fifth avenue, should bring a good price. See our auction columns.

# *THE SABBATH SCHOOL.*

### *A Week of Prayer—Programme of Services.*

Mr. J. D. Carlisle, Rev. S. C. Farris and Rev. J. S. Marquis, Committee of the Synod of Pittsburgh (Presbyterian), have arranged for a Bible (or Sabbath school) School Week of Prayer, from February 2d to February 8th, inclusive, and have submitted the following action:

*Resolved*, That we recommend the first week of February, 1873, as a week of prayer for and with our Bible schools, in every church throughout the bounds of Synod, and the following subjects as suitable and profitable for the occasion:

Sabbath morning, February 2.—A sermon by the pastor upon the duties of parents and Christians to the school, from the text (unless they prefer another one) Amos 6, 1, "Woe unto them that are at ease in Zion."

Sabbath evening, February 2.—Prayer for the school and church, that they may be recognized by Christians as one, and their usefulness thus greatly increased.

Monday, February 3.—Prayer for the Superintendent and officers, that they may be consecrated, pious, prudent men, filled with wisdom from above for the discharge of their duties.

Tuesday, 4.—Prayer for teachers, that they may be consistent, earnest, prayerful Christians.

Wednesday, 5.—The scholars, that they may hear, repent, believe and obey.

Thursday, 6.—The parents of the scholars, that they may co-operate with the teachers in training the scholars for Jesus.

Friday, 7.—The former scholars who had left the school, and all who should be teachers and scholars, but are neglecting their duty.

Saturday, 8.—Prayer for all who are outside of Bible school privileges in our own and foreign countries, and that Christ's kingdom may soon come and his will be done upon the earth.

## *COURT PROCEEDINGS.*

**Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.**

Henderson Reed was acquitted on a charge of assault and battery, and the prosecutor, Henry Stockrath, ordered to pay all the costs.

In the case of Benjamin Richards, charged with perjury, a *nolle pros.* was allowed, it appearing that the indictment alleged that the perjury was committed on the hearing, instead of by the information.

James Carter, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, was acquitted, and the prosecutor, Benjamin Richards, ordered to pay the costs.

In the case of Wm. Kocher, indicted for assault and battery, a *nolle pros.* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Robert Foster, of Birmingham, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license. On one indictment he was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs. Sentence was suspended on the other case.

**District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.**

The arguments of counsel in the case of Byers & Co. vs. Bonsall were commenced yesterday morning. The questions of law and the points submitted, were argued to the court by D. T. Watson for plaintiffs, and D. Sellers of Philadelphia, for defendant, which occupied until noon. Gen. McCalmont then opened the case to the jury on behalf of the plaintiffs, and was followed by Thos. J. Keenan for defendant. This morning Mr. Sellers will close the case for defense, and Mr. Hampton will conclude for the plaintiffs.

**Court of Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.**

The case of McClurkan, in trust, vs. Byers & Co., is still on trial before Judge Sterrett. The testimony for the defense will not be concluded for several days.

In the cases of McGovern vs. City Bank, Edward F. Arthurs vs. Henry Berger, Caspar Fuchs for use vs. Bishop Domenec, Trustee of Roman Catholic Church, Sewickley, non-suits were ordered by Judge Collier, plaintiffs failing to appear.

The weekly list having been exhausted there is no trial list for to-day.

## *THE GRAND ARMY.*

### *State Encampment at Harrisburg.*

The State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will meet in Harrisburg on the 22d instant, the day following the inauguration of General Hartranft. It is expected that between one hundred and fifty and two hundred delegates from the different Posts in Pennsylvania will be present, and a number of distinguished military officers from other States—among them Generals Burnside and Logan. The encampment will be one of the most important that has been held since the formation of the organization, as the ritual and by-laws are to be materially changed. The Council of Administration will meet in the morning at eight o'clock and the encampment at ten. The proceedings will probably continue during the entire day, and at night a grand reunion and supper will be arranged in honor of the delegates by the Post in that city. Capt. J. P. Rea and J. K. Barr are the delegates from Post 24, of this city.

### *A Good Thing.*

At the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in Baltimore a large clock has been placed in a prominent position as a guide to the railroad traveling public. The clock is mounted on an ornamental iron column twenty feet in height, the dial being three feet in diameter. The face of the dial is dark, and the hands being gilded the time can be ascertained at a considerable distance. The time indicated will at all times compare with the railroad time for the arrival and departure of trains, and passengers on approaching the depot will be enabled to tell at a glance the time of each departure, while those arriving late will have the satisfaction of knowing that important fact without entering the depot. Would not such a clock assist much in lessening the tribulations of travelers at the Union Depot and exempting the ticket agents from numberless inquiries as to when this and that train will leave or arrive?

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JOSEPH ROSS, Esq., has been elected President of the Bank of Industry.

THE Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, but transacted no business outside of approving a number of bills.

THE South Side members of the Street Committee have been appointed a sub-committee to take care of the streets in the recently annexed districts.

THE water main on the corner of Twenty-third and Carson streets bursted last night, and the street was covered with water. It will be repaired to-day.

THE pastor of the Bohemian Church, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, while attending a fair in his own church, on Wednesday evening, had his pocket-book, containing sixty or seventy dollars, stolen from him. Information was left at the Mayor's office, and a detective detailed to ferret out the thief.

JAMES WIGGINS, a coal miner residing at Mansfield, made an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against George McLean, for aggravated assault and battery, alleging that he struck him on the side of the head with a pick, inflicting an ugly wound. The accused entered bail in the sum of one thousand dollars for a hearing.

ALDERMAN HOERR, Twenty-sixth ward, issued warrants yesterday for the arrest of Martin Ruff and John Biegier, charged with the larceny of three game chickens, the property of John N. Forger. The defendants are boys employed in a glass house, and it is alleged entered deponents yard at an early hour yesterday morning and carried off a game cock and two valuable hens.

MESSRS. ABBOTT & LOCKHART, the insurance agents, have placed us under obligations for a copy of the New York Almanac, published by the New York Life Insurance Company. It is handsomely printed, copiously illustrated, and contains in addition to the monthly calendar a considerable amount of carefully selected reading matter, which can be perused with interest and profit by old and young.

WE are pleased to hear that Mr. Edward F. McElroy, long and honorably associated with the Second National Bank of this city, as Assistant Cashier, has accepted the Cashiership of the Penn Avenue Trust Company, in place of Wm. H. Cassidy, resigned. We congratulate the last named institution in securing the fidelity and ability of Mr. McElroy, and are confident that, with his watchful and efficient zeal at the helm, it cannot fail to prosper.

THE authorities of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, having complained to Mayor Callow that a crowd of boys or men were in the habit of congregating at the crossing of Strawberry lane, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, and throwing stones at passenger trains, a posse of police was sent down last evening to apprehend the parties. No arrests were made, but officer Miller, while groping about under and between freight cars, brought his eye in contact with a projecting timber and received a painful injury.

THE investigation in the Shrote case, the little girl who died from the effects of eating cake colored with aniline, was brought to an abrupt termination yesterday. The Coroner proceeded to the office of Col. Bayne, and was informed that no criminal prosecution could be made, because it could not be proven that there was any criminal intent on the part of the baker. As the Coroner has not received any assurance from the County Solicitor that the county would assume the expenses of an inquest, not any encouragement from the District Attorney, he has concluded to abandon the investigation. The District Attorney stated to the Coroner that he should notify the parents of the child that their only remedy was to institute a civil suit against the baker.

**Statement of the Dollar Savings Bank.**

It is almost a work of supererogation to say anything commendatory of the Dollar Savings Bank, as the high standing and reliable character of the institution are so well known to our readers that it requires none. And yet it gives us pleasure to refer to the thirty-fifth annual statement, which appears on our first page to-day, by which it will be seen that the Dollar Savings Bank is pre-eminently successful and prosperous. We need scarcely remind our readers of the fact that no better inducements are offered to those having surplus earnings which they desire to invest with perfect security by similar institutions anywhere than by the one designated.

**Unsurpassed.**

Among the numerous first class sewing machines before the public there is none that excels the American. James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street.

**The Silver Tongue.**

In this celebrated Organ, manufactured by E. P. Needham & Son, New York, no improvement of real value that could be invented or bought has been dispensed with. No material that could be adapted to render them more effective, more durable, more pleasing in appearance, has been omitted in their construction. No talent, skill or care that could be obtained for money has failed to give to every detail effectiveness, thoroughness and certainty. In consequence, the Silver Tongue stands unrivaled in sweetness of tone and musical power. Carl Retter, No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny City, is the agent for its sale.

**The American**

Is acknowledged on all hands to be a superior sewing machine. Call on James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street, and see it in operation.

**No Machine**

Will work a buttonhole except the American. Sold by Jas. Espy, No. 178 Liberty street.

**Dr. Pease.**

Public attention is directed to the professional card of Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, which appears on our first page to-day. As a medical practitioner the Doctor is possessed of a very enviable reputation. His great specialty is diseases of the eye, and as an oculist he has few superiors in the profession.

**At Half Price**

And less, ladies' waterproof cloaks. Waterproof and alpaca suits.

Prices reduced in all departments to close out before taking account of stock. Hosiery, gloves, underwear, shawls, nubias, hoods, scarfs, &c., all reduced to prices that are *bound to sell them*, at F. H. Eaton's, 17 Fifth avenue.

**R. E. Breed & Co.,**

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

**The Great Popularity**

Of the American buttonhole sewing machine is its best recommendation. For sale by James Espy, No 178 Liberty street.

**Holiday Goods.**

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.

Ins. Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

## MARRIED:

HUGHES—SMITH—On Thursday evening, January 16th, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. S. F. Scovil, H. FULLERTON HUGHES and ELLA M., daughter of Joseph P. Smith.

## DIED:

HAMMER—On Wednesday, January 15th, at 10:15 P. M., CHARLES G. HAMMER, aged sixty three years, six months and two days.

The funeral will take place from the residence on Troy Hill, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Beinhauer's Undertaking Establishment, No. 112 Grant street, at 1 o'clock, and the corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets, Allegheny, at 1½ o'clock.

FINCH—At St. John's Rectory, January 16th, HARRY HOBART, son of Rev. P. Voorhees and Harriet A. Finch.

Funeral from St. John's Church, SATURDAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M.

[Massachusetts papers please copy.]

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by Druggists and Dealers generally. MWF

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Appearance of the Genuine Western Heroes,

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TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER, PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.

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Another New Company. To-night, Carrie Avery, John F. Taylor, Harry Causland, Reynolds and Romer, Chas. Adams, Maude Howard, Cotton and Archer, &c., &c. The great legendary drama called RIP VAN WINKLE. Rip Van Winkle, Mr. Wm. De Vere. All the Great Stars in a New Olio.

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Rubinstein and Wieniawski.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 18, last appearance here of

ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist.

HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world-renowned Violinist.

Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART, Mlle. LOUISE ORMENY,

MONS. L. REMBIELINSKI.

A most Attractive Programme will be presented, including

Beethoven's Celebrated Kreutzer Sonata,

(For Piano and Violin), performed by ANTON RUBINSTEIN and HENRI WIENIAWSKI, and which has everywhere created a lasting impression and been received with the greatest enthusiasm.

Admission $1 00, Reserved Seats, $2 00, can now be had at Kleber's Music Store.

Steinway Pianos used at all Rubinstein Concerts.

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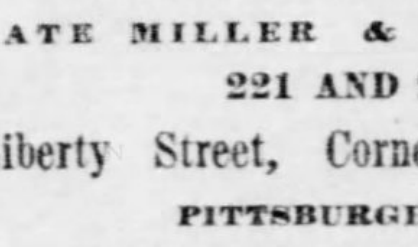

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PROPOSALS.

To Contractors and Builders.

Bids for the purchase of the Materials in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Allegheny, will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30TH JANUARY, 1873. All the Materials in the building excepting the Rubble Masonry in the foundations for sale.

Possession given February 1st, 1873, and the Material to be removed within two months from that date. Parties wishing to examine the Building can gain access at any time on application to the person there in charge.

ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent W. P. Div. P. R. R.,
Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at the Office of the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company, Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad,) until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1873, for the Graduation, Masonry, Tunneling, Bridging, &c., on the Second and Third Divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad, extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, a distance of about 20 miles.

Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of January, 1873.

Proposals will be received for Sections, Divisions, or for the whole work.

The Company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not considered advantageous.

WM. A. INGHAM, President.
A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer,
December 23d, 1872. MWF

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address

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AUCTION SALES.

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Stocks, Bonds, &c., at McIlwaine's

Bank, Gas and Insurance Stocks,

McKeesport Car Co. Bonds, &c,

TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the following large and attractive list of Stocks, Bonds, &c., comprising the most desirable securities in our city:

100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
40 shares Iron City National Bank.
3 shares Mechanics' National Bank.
100 shares Exchange National Bank.
100 shares M. and M. National Bank.
50 shares Citizens' National Bank.
75 shares Allegheny National Bank.
25 shares People's National Bank.
10 shares Second National Bank.
50 shares Pittsburgh Gas Company.
50 shares Allegheny Gas Company.
20 shares Citizens' Insurance Company.
50 shares Eureka Insurance Company.
100 shares Western Insurance Company.
100 shares Boatmen's Insurance Company.
35 shares Armenia Insurance Company.
500 shares Dalzell Oil Company.
50 shares Columbia Oil Company.
50 shares Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company.
$1,000 McKeesport Car Company Bonds.

Also, by order of the Administrators of the late Hon. John Covode,

25 shares Steubenville Furnace and Iron Company.

Also, the valuable Business Property, No. 112 Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, formerly occupied by the City Bank.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Business Property,

No. 112 FIFTH AVENUE,

Between Smithfield and Grant Streets.

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At 7½ o'clock, will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that Valuable Business Property, formerly occupied by the CITY BANK, being the three-story Brick Building, No. 112 Fifth avenue, on corner of Scrip alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets. The improvement comprises an excellent Storeroom and two back Rooms on first floor, with 4 Rooms on second floor and 3 Rooms on third floor.

The Lot is 20 feet front on Fifth avenue and 80 feet in depth along Scrip alley.

Terms—One-third cash, and balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Immediate possession given. This central and commanding business situation is not equalled by any other property now known for sale.

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ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF

John A. Carothers,

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PUBLIC SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

Will be offered at Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, February 1st, 1873, a Tract of Land located on the river, two miles below Monongahela City, in Union township, Washington county, Pa., containing about 130 Acres, 100 Acres underlaid with Coal, balance River Bottom. Soil of good quality, plenty of Timber, Water, Lime and Sandstone, having a river front of 100 rods, and traversed by the P. C. and C. Railroad. Also, a House containing 7 Rooms, Cellars, Hall, &c., all in good order and modern style, with Lot of 1 Acre, Orchard and necessary Outbuildings. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when terms will be known.

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Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1½ Acres of Ground,

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, trains will leave and arrive as follows:

| EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot. | | WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pacific Express | 2:50 a m | Mail Train | [illegible] |
| Mail Train | [illegible] | Fast Line | [illegible] |
| Chicago Ex. | 12:?0 p m | Cincinnati Ex. | [illegible] |
| Cincinnati Ex. | 1:10 p m | Pittsburgh Ex. | [illegible] |
| Philadelphia Ex. | 5:20 p m | Pacific Ex. | [illegible] |
| Fast Line | 8:50 p m | Way Passenger | [illegible] |
| LOCAL. | | LOCAL. | |
| Walls No. 1 | 6 40 a m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wilkinsburg Ac. | 7:35 a m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Walls No. 2 | 10:20 a m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Walls No. 3 | 11:45 a m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2 | 2:10 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Walls No. 4 | 3:20 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Johnstown Ac. | 4:00 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brin'n Ac. No. 1 | 5:10 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brin'n Ac. No. 2 | 5:40 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wall's Ac. No. 5 | 6:15 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Brin'n Ac. No. 3 | 9:20 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Wall's No. 6 | 11:05 p m | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:20 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.

Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:?0 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:30 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:59 a. m.; Baltimore 9:[illegible] a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:21 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 1:58 a m | Pacific Ex | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | Wheeling Ex | [illegible] |
| Erie and Ygo Ex | 7:13 a m | Chicago Ex | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive to Allegheny. | |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City time.

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 1:58 a m | Southern Ex. | [illegible] |
| Columbus Mail | [illegible] | McDonald Ac. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sunday Ch train | 1:13 p m | Sunday Ch train | 10:03 a m |

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:30 p. m. Cincinnati Express arrives daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Springdale No. 1 | 6:35 a m | Mail | 6:50 a m |
| Freeport No. 1 | 8:35 a m | Freeport No. 1 | [illegible] |
| Express | 10:20 a m | Claremont No. 1 | [illegible] |
| Claremont No. 1 | [illegible] | Express | [illegible] |
| Freeport No. 2 | 3:49 p m | Springdale No. 1 | [illegible] |
| Mail | 5:?? p m | Freeport No. 2 | [illegible] |
| Claremont No. 2 | 6:?? p m | Springdale No. 2 | 6:30 p m |

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| McKeesport Ac. No. 1 | 6:30 a m | McKeesport Ac. No. 1 | 6:40 a m |
| Through Mail | 6:55 a m | West Newton Ac | 8:25 a m |
| Mixed Way | 9:00 a m | Confluence Ac. | 10:45 a m |
| McKeesport Ac. No. 2 | 11:10 a m | McKeesport Ac. No. 2 | 12:10 p m |
| Confluence Ac. | 3:25 p m | McKeesport Ac. No. 3 | 2:05 p m |
| West Newton Ac | 4:35 p m | Mixed Way | 3:20 p m |
| McKeesport Ac. No. 3 | 5:25 p m | Through Mail | 5:55 p m |
| McKeesport Ac. No. 4 | 6:15 p m | McKeesport Ac. No. 4 | 7:45 p m |
| Braddocks Ac. | 11:00 p m | Braddocks Ac. | 12:50 a m |
| Church Train | 1:00 p m | Church Train | 10:05 a m |

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

| | Leaves. | Arrives. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 12:50 p m | 5:00 p m |
| Night Express | 9:10 p m | 6:10 a m |
| Buffalo Express | 7:40 a m | 7:10 p m |
| Brady's Bend Accommod'n | 3:20 p m | 10:20 a m |
| 1st Soda Works Accommod'n | 9:30 a m | [illegible] |
| 2d Soda Works Accommod'n | 5:50 p m | 8:25 a m |
| 1st Hulton Accommodation | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2d Hulton Accommodation | 11:50 a m | 2:00 p m |
| 3d Hulton Accommodation | 4:35 p m | [illegible] |
| 4th Hulton Accommodation | 10:50 p m | 6:40 a m |

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

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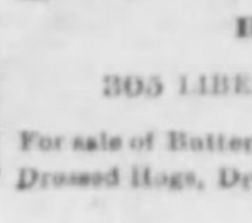
Opposite Postoffice.



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